Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals

United States, 1983
Annual Summary

Data From the National Health Survey
Series 13, No. 83

COMPLETED
68

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • National Center for Health Statistics • Sep

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Copyright Information

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Suggested Citation

National Center for Health Statistics, E. J. Graves: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, United States, 1983 Annual summary. *Vital and Health Statistics*. Series 13, No. 83. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85–1744. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1985.

The Library of Congress has cataloged this serial publication as follows:

Utilization of short-stay hospitals. United States . . . annual summary.—1981– —Hyattsville, Md.: U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics,

v.; 28 cm.—(DHHS publication) (Vital & health statistics. Series 13, Data from the national health survey)

Annual.

Description based on: 1981.

Continues: Utilization of short-stay hospitals. Annual summary for the United States.

ISSN 0748–4798 = Utilization of short-stay hospitals. United States, annual summary.

1. Hospital utilization—United States—Statistics—Periodicals. 2. Hospital utilization—United States—Length of stay—Statistics—Periodicals. 3. United States—Statistics, Medical—Periodicals. I. National Center for Health Statistics (U.S.) II. Series. III. Series: Vital and health statistics. Series 13, Data from the national health survey. RA407.3.U85 362.1'1'0973—dc19 84–645596

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402

VITAL & HEALTH STATISTICS

Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals

United States, 1983 Annual Summary

This report presents statistics on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals based on data collected through the National Hospital Discharge Survey from a national sample of the hospital records of discharged inpatients. Estimates are provided by the demographic characteristics of patients discharged, conditions diagnosed, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed, and by geographic region, bed size, and ownership of hospitals that provided inpatient care. Measurements of hospital utilization are given by frequency, rate, percent, and average length of stay.

Data From the National Health Survey
Series 13, No. 83

DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 85–1744

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
National Center for Health Statistics
Hyattsville, Md.
May 1985

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

National Center for Health Statistics

Manning Feinleib, M.D., Dr.P.H., *Director*

Robert A. Israel, *Deputy Director*

Jacob J. Feldman, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Analysis and Epidemiology*

Garrie J. Losee, *Associate Director for Data Processing and Services*

Alvan O. Zarate, Ph.D., *Assistant Director for International Statistics*

E. Earl Bryant, *Associate Director for Interview and Examination Statistics*

Stephen E. Nieberding, *Associate Director for Management*

Gail F. Fisher, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Program Planning, Evaluation, and Coordination*

Monroe G. Sirken, Ph.D., *Associate Director for Research and Methodology*

Peter L. Hurley, *Associate Director for Vital and Health Care Statistics*

Alice Haywood, *Information Officer*

Vital and Health Care Statistics Program

Peter L. Hurley, *Associate Director*

Gloria Kapantais, *Assistant to the Director for Data Policy, Planning, and Analysis*

Division of Health Care Statistics

W. Edward Bacon, Ph.D., *Director*

Joan F. Van Nostrand, *Deputy Director*

Mary Moien, *Chief, Hospital Care Statistics Branch*

Manoochehr K. Nozary, *Chief, Technical Services Branch*

Cooperation of the U.S. Bureau of the Census

Under the legislation establishing the National Health Survey, the Public Health Service is authorized to use, insofar as possible, the services or facilities of other Federal, State, or private agencies.

In accordance with specifications established by the National Center for Health Statistics, the Bureau of the Census, under a contractual arrangement, participated in planning the survey and collecting the data.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Contents

Introduction 1

Highlights 2

Utilization by patient characteristics 3

Utilization by hospital characteristics 5

Utilization by diagnosis 7
First-listed diagnosis 7
All-listed diagnoses 9

Utilization by procedures 10

Deaths in short-stay hospitals 14

Newborn infant discharges 16

References 17

List of detailed tables 18

Appendixes

I. Technical notes on methods 47
II. Definitions of terms 56

List of text tables

A. Selected measures of hospital utilization: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1983 3
B. Number and percent distribution of patients and days of care and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1983 6
C. Number and rate of patients, days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1983 8
D. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic chapter: United States, 1983 9
E. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without procedures and percent with procedures, by selected characteristics of patients: United States, 1983 10
F. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by number of procedures, according to selected characteristics of patients: United States, 1983 11
G. Number and rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected procedure categories: United States, 1983 12
H. Number and rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age of patient: United States, 1983 13
J. Percent distribution of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to procedure categories: United States, 1983 13
K. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1983 14
L. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, 1983 14
M. Average length of stay of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by discharge status, sex, and age: United States, 1983 15

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

N. Number, percent distribution, and average length of stay for newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by sex and geographic region: United States, 1983 16
O. Number and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals, by sex and health status: United States, 1983 16
P. Number of all-listed diagnoses for sick newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1983 16

Symbols

- - -	Data not available
. . .	Category not applicable
-	Quantity zero
0.0	Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05
Z	Quantity more than zero but less than 500 where numbers are rounded to thousands
*	Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision
#	Figure suppressed to comply with confidentiality requirements

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Utilization of Short-Stay Hospitals

by Edmund J. Graves, Division of Health Care Statistics

Introduction

This report provides national estimates on the utilization of non-Federal short-stay hospitals during 1983. Data are summarized for selected demographic characteristics of the patients discharged, characteristics of the hospitals where the patients were treated, conditions diagnosed, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed.

The statistics in this report are based on data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics by means of the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS), which is a continuous voluntary survey in use since 1965. The data for the survey are obtained from the face sheets of a sample of inpatient medical records that are obtained from a national sample of short-stay general and specialty hospitals located in the United States. Approximately 206,000 medical records from 553 hospitals were included in the 1983 survey. A brief description of the sample design and the sources of data can be found in appendix I. A detailed report on the design of the NHDS was published in 1970.[1]

Types of hospitals utilization measurements shown are frequencies, rates, and percent distributions of discharges, days of care, and average lengths of stay. The estimates are presented by age, sex, and race of the patients discharged; by expected source of payment, geographic region, bed size, and ownership of the short-stay hospitals (tables 1–6). Statistics on women with deliveries (table 7–8), conditions diagnosed (tables 9–14), and procedures performed (tables 15–22) also are shown by patient and hospital characteristics. Data for newborn infants are included only in the section "Newborn infant discharges." Because these data are based on a sample, they may not agree with data on births published in *Vital Statistics of the United States.*

Coding of medical data for patients hospitalized is performed according to the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*[2] (ICD–9–CM). Earlier data for 1970–78 were coded according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*[3] (ICDA). Differences between these two systems are discussed in appendix I under the section entitled "Medical coding and edit." A maximum of seven diagnoses and four procedures may be coded for each medical record in the sample. Although diagnoses included in the ICD–9–CM section entitled "Supplementary classification of external causes of injury and poisoning" (codes E800–E999) are used by the NHDS, these diagnoses are excluded from this report. The conditions diagnosed and procedures performed are presented here by the major diagnostic chapters and procedure groups of the ICD–9–CM. Within these chapters and groups, some categories of diagnoses and procedures also are shown. These specific categories were selected primarily because of large frequencies or because they are of special interest. Residual categories of diagnoses and procedures, however, are not included in the tables. More detailed analyses of these data will be presented in later reports in Series 13 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

Familiarity with the definitions used in the NHDS is important for interpreting the data and for making comparisons with statistical data on short-stay hospital utilization that are available from other sources. Definitions of the terms used in this report are presented in appendix II.

Information on short-stay hospital utilization also is collected by another program of the National Center for Health Statistics, the National Health Interview Survey. Estimates from this survey generally are different from those of the NHDS because of differences in collection procedures, population sampled, and definitions. Data from the National Health Interview Survey are published in Series 10 of the *Vital and Health Statistics* reports.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Highlights

- During 1983 an estimated 38.8 million inpatients, excluding newborn infants, were discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals and an estimated 268.3 million days of care were used.
- The average length of stay for patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals was 6.9 days in 1983.
- About one-half of all patients discharged during 1983 expected private insurance to pay for at least part of their hospitalization.
- Patients hospitalized during 1983 accounted for about 167 discharges and 1,155 days of care per 1,000 civilian population.
- The number of discharges was about 35 percent higher in 1983 than in 1965. However, because of the increase in the size of the population, the discharge rate was only 11 percent higher for the same period.
- Females with deliveries was the leading cause of hospitalization during 1983. Of the 38.8 million discharges during 1983, 4.0 million or 10 percent were for females with deliveries.
- The following groups of three procedures were performed during 1983 more than 1 million times: procedures to assist delivery (2.4 million), endoscopy of the digestive system (1.6 million), and biopsy (1.5 million).
- Approximately 14 percent of all patients who were hospitalized had a principal diagnosis of heart disease or malignant neoplasms, but over 50 percent of all deaths that occurred in short-stay hospitals in 1983 were the result of these two diseases.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Utilization by patient characteristics

Table A shows the selected measures of hospital utilization for 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1983. The number of discharges was approximately 35 percent higher in 1983 than in 1965; however, the discharge rate was only 11 percent higher for the same period. Smaller increases were noted for days of care. Although the number of days of care was 19 percent higher, the rate differences were not statistically significant.

Although the rate of discharges and days of care decreased between 1965 and 1970, these differences were not significant. The decrease was due to an underestimate of hospital utilization in 1970 because new hospitals that came into the universe of hospitals were not sampled for NHDS prior to 1972.[4] More information on updating the universe can be found in appendix I.

The 38.8 million patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1983 included an estimated 15.6 million males and 23.2 million females (table 1). The rates per 1,000 population were 139 for males and 193 for females, making the rate for females about 39 percent higher than the rate for males. The number and rate of discharges always are higher for females than for males because of the large number of women in their childbearing years (15–44 years of age) who are hospitalized for deliveries and other obstetrical conditions. Excluding deliveries, the rate for females discharged was 160, or only about 15 percent higher than the rate for males.

Except for children under 5 years of age and women in their childbearing years, annual rates of discharges increased consistently with each older age group for both males and females. This pattern of increase also applies to women in their childbearing years if those who were hospitalized only for deliveries are excluded from the rates. Discharge rates for older patients (65 years of age and over) compared with those for younger patients (under 15 years of age) were more than five times higher for both sexes.

In 1983, male patients used an estimated 114.8 million days of care in short-stay hospitals, compared with 153.5 million days of care used by females (table 1). The rate of days of care per 1,000 population was 1,024 for males and 1,278 for females, or about 25 percent higher for females than for males. Differences between the rates of days of care for each sex were smaller than for discharges, mainly because the average length of stay for about 4.0 million women who were hospitalized for deliveries was only 3.6 days (table 7). This length of stay compares with an average length of stay of 7.4 days for males and 7.2 days for females who were not hospitalized for deliveries.

The annual number of days of care per 1,000 population increased about 12 times with advancing age from 323 for patients under 15 years of age to 4,004 for patients 65 years of age and over (table 1). The much higher increase in the rate of days of care than of discharges from the youngest to the oldest age group was due to long average lengths of stay for persons 65 years of age and over (9.7 days). The average length of stay is longer for the aged because of the greater severity of illness in this group. This situation is indicated by larger proportions of older than younger patients with incapacitating chronic illness, and the highest proportion of any age group with multiple diagnoses, both of which result in long average lengths of stay and high annual rates of days of care.

In this report, the race of patients is shown as white and all other. In 1983, 30.1 million patients were identified on the face sheets of the medical records as white and 5.2 million as all other. However, race was not reported for an additional 3.4 million patients. Estimates of number and rates of discharges, days of care, and average lengths of stay are provided. However, all of the race data should be used with caution due to the not-stated category, which for 1983 is approximately 9 percent of all discharges.

Table A. Selected measures of hospital utilization: United States, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, and 1983

[Data for non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Measure of utilization	*1965*	*1970*	*1975*	*1980*	*1983*
Number of patients discharged in thousands	28,792	29,127	34,043	37,832	38,783
Rate of patients discharged per 1,000 population	150.3	144.3	159.2	167.7	167.0
Number of days of care in thousands	225,011	226,445	262,389	274,508	268,337
Rate of days of care per 1,000 population	1,174.3	1,121.6	1,227.3	1,217.0	1,155.2
Average length of stay in days	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.3	6.9
Percent of patients with surgical and nonsurgical procedures	[1]38.2	[1]39.7	[1]41.7	52.2	54.7

[1]Figures for 1965, 1970, and 1975 should be compared with caution to those for 1980 and 1983 because data prior to 1979 excludes nonsurgical procedures and the following obstetrical procedures: episiotomy, artificial rupture of membrane, internal version and outlet, and low forceps delivery.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The number of days of care in 1983 totaled 210.4 million for white patients, 37.5 million for all other patients, and 20.5 million for race not stated (table 2). The average length of stay was 7.0 days for white patients, 7.2 for all other patients, and 6.0 for patients with race not stated (table 2).

The expected principal source of payment for all patients discharged from short-stay hospitals is presented in table 3. The expected source of payment recorded on the face sheets of the medical record may not have been the actual source of payment. For example, a patient admitted to a hospital following an automobile accident may have cited Blue Cross as the expected source of payment when, in fact, an automobile insurance company ultimately made restitution.

Private health insurance that consists of Blue Cross and other private or commercial insurance was the expected principal source of payment for approximately 18.9 million discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1983, about half of all discharges. Of these 18.9 million discharges, 98.7 percent were under 65 years of age. The remaining 1.3 percent were 65 years of age and over.

Medicare accounted for 12.3 million discharges (31.7 percent). As expected, 10.9 million (88.2 percent) of these were for patients 65 years and over. Together these two expected sources of payment accounted for 31.2 million discharges (80.6 percent). Even though patients expecting to pay hospital costs through Medicare composed only 31.7 percent of all discharges, they composed 44.2 percent of all days of care. This was due to the longer hospital stay for patients 65 years and over. This is reflected in the average length of stay—Medicare patients were hospitalized an average of 9.6 days, and patients who expected private insurance to pay their hospital stays averaged 5.6 days. The longest average length of stay was noted for Medicare patients 65 years of age and over in the Northeast Region (12.1 days). However, lengths of stay of less than 5 days were noted for private insurance patients under 15 years of age in all regions and for those 15–44 years of age in the West.

During 1983 there were approximately 4.0 million discharges for women with deliveries (tables 7 and 8). Of these, 36 percent were discharged from hospitals in the South and 55 percent were discharged from hospitals with 300 beds or more. Variation in rates per 1,000 civilian population by region was insignificant, with the exception of the Northeast, which had a rate of 45.7. Rates for all other regions were about 55 per 1,000 population.

The average length of stay was longest in the Northeast Region with 4.3 days and shortest in the West at 2.8 days. The South had an average length of stay of 3.4 days, and the North Central 3.8 days.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Utilization by hospital characteristics

Discharges from short-stay hospitals by geographic region in 1983 ranged from 6.6 million in the West Region to 13.9 million in the South Region (table 3). Regional differences in the number of discharges are accounted for mainly by variations in population sizes (see appendix I, table III) and, to a lesser extent, by variations in the discharge rates.

The rates of regional discharges per 1,000 population in 1983 were 146 in the West, 158 in the Northeast, 177 in the South and 178 in the North Central Regions (table 5). Among the geographic regions, the North Central and South Regions had the higher discharge rates while the Northeast and West Regions had the lower discharge rates. For those under 15 years of age the West had the lowest discharge rates while for those 65 years and over the Northeast had the lowest discharge rates.

Both the number and the rate per 1,000 population of days of care were lowest in the West Region. The highest number of days of care was in the South Region for most of the age and sex categories. although the highest rates primarily were in the North Central and the Northeast Regions (tables 4 and 5). The number of days of care for the total population ranged from 38.8 million in the West to 91.1 million in the South Region: The rate per 1,000 population was 854 days in the West Region, 1,158 days in the South Region, 1,278 days in the Northeast Region, and 1,281 days in the North Central Region.

Average lengths of stay by geographic region were 5.9 days in the West, 6.6 days in the South, 7.2 days in the North Central, and 8.1 days in the Northeast (table 4).

The number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and days of care by sex and age of the patients and by geographic region and bed size of hospitals are shown in table 4. The percent distributions of these data are shown in table B.

Discharges from short-stay hospitals for patients of all ages were about 40 percent male and 60 percent female in every hospital bed-size group. Females with deliveries accounted for about 10 percent of the discharges regardless of hospital size. However, some variation was found in the distribution of patients by age. Specifically, as the bed size of the hospital increased, the percent of patients who were 65 years of age and over decreased from 37 percent for those in the smallest hospitals to 25 percent for those in the largest hospitals. An overall increase was found in the percent of patients aged 15–44 years from the smallest to the largest hospitals. The percent of patients under 15 and 45–64 years of age showed no significant differences with increasing bed size.

Days of care by sex, age, and bed size of hospital were generally distributed in a fashion similar to discharges (table B). However, a smaller pattern of days of care than of discharges was recorded for patients 15–44 years of age regardless of bed size, and for patients 65 years and over, a larger percent of days of care than of discharges was recorded for all bed sizes. The differences for those aged 15–44 years were the result of short lengths of stay for females with deliveries. However, for those over 65 years of age the differences were the result of the older patients being hospitalized longer than those under 65 years of age.

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals in 1983 increased steadily from 5.8 days in the smallest hospitals (6–99 beds) to 7.8 days in the largest hospitals (500 beds or more) (table B). The average length of stay was slightly longer for males than for females in all hospitals except for the smaller hospitals. However, when females who were hospitalized for deliveries are excluded, the average lengths of stay for both sexes were virtually the same except for the larger hospitals. Except for patients 15–44 years of age, the average length of stay increased as the age of the patient increased regardless of the size of the hospital.

Approximately 7 out of 10 patients in non-Federal short-stay hospitals were discharged from voluntary nonprofit hospitals operated by church and other nonprofit groups during every year the NHDS was conducted. In 1983, voluntary nonprofit hospitals provided medical care to an estimated 26.7 million patients, or 69 percent of all patients hospitalized. Hospitals operated by State and local governments cared for 8.2 million patients, or 21 percent of all discharges, and proprietary hospitals operated for profit cared for 3.9 million patients, or 10 percent of all discharges (table 6).

The estimated 268.3 million days of care utilized by patients in short-stay hospitals during 1983 were distributed by ownership of hospitals in the following manner: voluntary nonprofit, 190.4 million days, or 71 percent; government, 51.7 million days, or 19 percent; and proprietary 26.3 million days, or 10 percent. Average lengths of stay were 7.1 days in voluntary nonprofit hospitals, 6.3 days in government hospitals, and 6.8 days in proprietary hospitals.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table B. Number and percent distribution of patients and days of care and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and age of patient, according to bed size of hospital: United States, 1983

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Sex and age	Number	All sizes	6–99 beds	100–199 beds	200–299 beds	300–499 beds	500 beds or more
			Number of patients discharged in thousands				
All patients discharged	38,783	38,783	6,336	7,481	5,990	10,041	8,934
Sex			Percent distribution				
Both sexes	38,783	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	15,573	40.2	39.8	39.5	41.0	40.1	40.5
Female including deliveries	23,210	59.8	60.2	60.5	59.0	59.9	59.5
Female excluding deliveries	19,234	49.6	52.0	50.6	49.8	49.0	47.6
Age							
All ages	38,783	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years	3,654	9.4	8.6	12.4	8.8	8.1	9.4
15–44 years	15,269	39.4	36.6	39.3	37.3	39.7	42.3
45–64 years	8,558	22.1	21.0	19.8	21.5	23.4	23.5
65 years and over	11,302	29.1	33.8	28.5	32.4	28.7	24.7
			Number of days of care in thousands				
All days of care	268,337	268,337	36,438	47,797	40,806	73,543	69,753
Sex			Percent distribution				
Both sexes	268,337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	114,827	42.8	40.7	42.5	42.7	42.4	44.5
Female including deliveries	153,510	57.2	59.3	57.5	57.3	57.6	55.5
Female excluding deliveries	139,393	51.9	55.1	52.4	52.7	52.0	49.5
Age							
All ages	268,337	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 years	16,682	6.2	4.7	8.4	5.9	4.9	7.1
15–44 years	76,971	28.7	26.1	29.0	25.5	28.9	31.5
45–64 years	65,029	24.2	21.8	21.5	23.4	25.7	26.3
65 years and over	109,655	40.9	47.4	41.1	45.3	40.5	35.0
			Average length of stay in days				
Total	6.9	6.9	5.8	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.8
Sex							
Male	7.4	7.4	5.9	6.9	7.1	7.8	8.6
Female including deliveries	6.6	6.6	5.7	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.3
Female excluding deliveries	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.6	7.2	7.8	8.1
Age							
Under 15 years	4.6	4.6	3.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.9
15–44 years	5.0	5.0	4.1	4.7	4.6	5.3	5.8
45–64 years	7.6	7.6	6.0	7.0	7.4	8.0	8.7
65 years and over	9.7	9.7	8.1	9.2	9.5	10.3	11.1

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Utilization by diagnosis

First-listed diagnosis

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first in 1983 among the ICD–9–CM diagnostic chapters as a principal or first-listed diagnosis among patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals (table 9). These conditions accounted for an estimated 5.7 million discharges. Other leading ICD–9–CM diagnostic chapters were diseases of the digestive system (4.5 million discharges); supplementary classifications, which include females with deliveries (4.5 million discharges); diseases of the respiratory system (3.6 million discharges); injury and poisoning (3.5 million discharges); and diseases of the genitourinary system (3.3 million discharges). About two-thirds of the patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals were included in these six ICD–9–CM diagnostic chapters.

It should be pointed out that the estimates for first-listed acute myocardial infarction have increased substantially since 1981 because of a decision to reorder circulatory diagnoses involving acute myocardial infarction. For example, in 1981, 60 percent of acute myocardial infarction diagnoses were first-listed. In 1983, the first-listed acute myocardial infarction estimate increased to 86 percent because of reordering. The all-listed diagnoses for the 2 years were essentially the same. This change is discussed more fully in appendix I.

The diagnostic categories presented in this summary report were selected either because they appear as principal or first-listed diagnoses with great frequency or because the conditions are of special interest. Although many of these categories—such as malignant neoplasms, heart disease, psychoses, and fractures all sites—are combinations of more detailed diagnoses, they are presented as single categories without showing the specific diagnostic inclusions.

The number and rate of discharges, days of care, and average length of stay by selected first-listed diagnoses in 1983, including females with deliveries, are presented in table C. These categories accounted for 51 percent of all patients discharged during 1983 and include the most frequent first-listed diagnoses for each sex, age, race, region, and bed-size group. The most common first-listed diagnosis for most of these groups, as well as for all patients, was females with deliveries. Excluding this category, the two most frequent first-listed diagnoses were heart disease and malignant neoplasms for all groups except patients under 45 years of age and patients in the smallest hospitals (6–99 beds). Discussed below are the most common first-listed diagnoses for the categories not included above.

For patients under 15 years of age, the most frequent first-listed diagnoses were acute respiratory infections, except influenza, and chronic diseases of tonsils and adenoids. Some other frequent diagnoses for these patients were diseases of the ear and mastoid process, noninfectious enteritis and colitis, fractures of all sites, asthma, and pneumonia, all forms (table 9).

Excluding females with deliveries, the two most frequent first-listed diagnoses for patients 15–44 years of age were all abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies, and fractures, all sites.

The most frequent first-listed diagnosis, besides deliveries, for patients other than white was heart disease. Other common diagnoses for this group included malignant neoplasms; all abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies; diabetes mellitus; pneumonia, all forms; fractures, all sites; and asthma.

For hospitals with 6–99 beds, the most common first-listed diagnosis was heart disease, followed by females with deliveries. Other frequent diagnoses in these hospitals were pneumonia, all forms; fractures, all sites; malignant neoplasms; and noninfectious enteritis and colitis.

The number and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and average length of stay, by ICD–9–CM diagnostic chapters and selected categories, are presented by age for 1983 in table 9. Although the estimated rates of discharge from short-stay hospitals generally increased as the age of the patients increased, especially for patients 15 years of age and over, some decreases were observed. For example, decreases in rates between the two oldest age groups (45–64 years and 65 years and over) occurred for the categories of alcohol dependence syndrome, calculus of kidney and ureter, intervertebral disc disorders, and sprains and strains of back (including neck). Moreover, the rates generally decreased with increasing age for the categories of chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids and disorders of menstruation and other abnormal bleeding.

The average length of stay increased with increasing age, especially for patients 15 years of age and over, for most chapters and categories of diagnoses. Overall it tended to be higher for mental disorders (especially psychosis), cerebrovascular disease, and alcohol dependence. Other average lengths of stay over 10 days were for malignant neoplasms, diseases of the central nervous system, acute myocardial infarctions, and fractures of neck of femur for patients 45 years and over, and fractures, all sites, for patients 65 years and over. Short average lengths of stay occurred for patients under 45 years with a first-listed diagnosis of chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids and for patients 15–44 years who are admitted for abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies, and sterilization.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table C. Number and rate of patients, days of care for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, and average length of stay, by selected first-listed diagnostic categories: United States, 1983

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD–9–CM code	*Discharged patients*		*Days of care*		*Average length of stay*
	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Number in thousands	Rate per 1,000 population	Days
All conditions[1]	38,783	167.0	268,337	1,155.2	6.9
Females with deliveries V27	3,976	17.1	14,117	60.8	3.6
Normal deliveries[2]	1,748	7.5	4,849	20.9	2.8
Complicated deliveries[2]	2,228	9.6	9,268	39.9	4.2
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–416, 420–429	3,597	15.5	30,781	132.5	8.6
Acute myocardial infarction 410	676	2.9	7,377	31.8	10.9
Atherosclerotic heart disease 414.0	466	2.0	3,909	16.8	8.4
Other ischemic heart disease 411–413, 414.1–414.9	938	4.0	6,455	27.8	6.9
Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	454	2.0	3,254	14.1	7.4
Congestive heart failure 428.0	464	2.0	4,494	19.3	9.7
Malignant neoplasms 140–208, 230–234	2,065	8.9	21,768	93.7	10.5
Fractures, all sites 800–829	1,090	4.7	11,141	48.0	10.2
Cerebrovascular disease 430–438	859	3.7	10,091	43.4	11.7
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486	837	3.6	6,731	29.0	8.0
Diabetes mellitus 250	675	2.9	6,388	27.5	9.5
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature 210–229, 235–239	577	2.5	3,634	15.6	6.3
Cataract 366	594	2.6	1,511	6.5	2.5
Noninfectious enteritis and colitis 555–556, 558	564	2.5	3,003	12.9	5.1
Psychoses 290–299	576	2.5	8,901	38.3	15.4
Arthropathies and related disorders 710–719	576	2.5	4,774	20.6	8.3
All abortions, including ectopic and molar pregnancies 630–639	492	2.1	996	4.3	2.0
Cholelithiasis 574	482	2.1	4,173	18.0	8.7
Inguinal hernia 550	477	2.1	1,954	8.4	4.1
Intervertebral disc disorders 722	473	2.0	3,871	16.7	8.2
Asthma 493	459	2.0	2,509	10.8	5.5
Diseases of the central nervous system 320–336, 340–349	429	1.9	4,496	19.4	10.5
Chronic disease of tonsils and adenoids 474	397	1.7	733	3.2	1.8
Alcohol dependence syndrome 303	388	1.7	4,472	19.3	11.5

[1]Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.
[2]See appendix for definition.

Data on discharges, rates of discharges, and average lengths of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by sex and race are presented by diagnostic chapters and selected categories of first-listed diagnosis in table 10.

Rates of discharges per 10,000 population were similar for the two sexes for most of the diagnostic chapters and categories shown. However, males had significantly higher rates than females for the categories of alcohol dependence syndrome, acute myocardial infarction, other ischemic heart disease, inguinal hernia, calculus of kidney and ureter, intracranial injuries (excluding those with skull fracture), and lacerations and open wounds. For females, higher rates occurred for the categories of benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain behavior and unspecified nature, diabetes mellitus, cataract, noninfectious enteritis and colitis, cholelithiasis, arthropathies and related disorders, and persons admitted for sterilization.

Seventy-eight percent of all patients discharged were white, 13 percent were all other races (including black) and 9 percent did not state race in the medical record. However, the racial distribution of patients for some diagnostic categories was significantly different from that of all patients. For example, the percents were higher for white patients discharged with a first-listed diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (87 percent) and atherosclerotic heart disease (86 percent). It was lower for patients with a diagnosis of alcohol dependence (61 percent), abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies (63 percent), and anemias (65 percent). For all other races it was higher for anemias (29 percent), and abortions and ectopic and molar pregnancies (29 percent).

Information on patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by geographic region is shown in table 11. The number of discharges ranged from 13.9 million in the South Region to 6.6 million in the West Region. The North Central Region had 10.5 million discharges while the Northeast Region had 7.8 million discharges. The South Region had the largest number of discharges for most categories. One major exception to this was for mental disorders where the number of discharges was 557,000 for the North Central Region and only 471,000 for the South Region. In 1983, the number of discharges per 1,000 population was 146 in the West Region, 158 in the Northeast Region, 177 in the South Region, and 178 in the North Central Region. The diagnostic categories for which variations in the rates were the largest were malignant neoplasms, alcohol dependence syndrome, heart disease, and females with deliveries.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Average length of stay ranged from 8.1 days in the Northeast Region to 5.9 days in the West Region. The North Central Region had 7.2 days while the South Region had 6.6 days. The average length of stay was longest in the Northeast Region for most categories. However, one notable exception was mental disorders, where the average length of stay was 13.8 days in the North Central Region and 12.4 days in the Northeast Region.

During 1983, the number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and the average lengths of stay are shown by bed size of hospital and diagnostic category in tables 12 and 13, respectively. Females with deliveries, and heart disease ranked as the highest categories for first-listed diagnosis in hospitals of all sizes.

The proportions of some diagnostic conditions treated in hospitals varied according to the size of the hospital. Greater proportions of patients were treated in the smallest hospitals (6–99 beds) for diseases of the respiratory system (table D). On the other hand, greater proportions of discharges were from the largest hospitals (500 beds or more) for neoplasms, complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, congenital anomalies, certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, and supplemental classifications.

For the most part, the average length of stay for the diagnostic chapters and categories followed the same patterns as the overall average lengths of stay for each region and bed size of hospital. That is, short hospital stays were more common in the West; long stays occurred more frequently in the Northeast Region. Similarly, the average length of stay generally increased as the size of the hospital increased. An exception to this occurred for the diagnostic category alcohol dependence syndrome. For this diagnosis, the longest average lengths of stay were in hospitals with 100–199 beds (15.5 days).

All-listed diagnoses

An estimated 102.0 million diagnoses were recorded for the 38.8 million inpatients of non-Federal short-stay hospitals in 1983 (table 14) for an average of 2.6 diagnoses per discharged patient. The average number of diagnoses per discharge increased from years prior to 1979 because of changes that were made in the way data are tabulated. Starting in 1979, up to seven diagnoses per discharge now are coded and tabulated on the NHDS data file; prior to that time, up to five diagnoses were coded. In addition, the ICD–9–CM, which is the classification scheme used for coding medical data since 1979, has inherent in it a certain amount of "double coding"; the classification used prior to 1979 does not. For example, females with deliveries all receive one additional diagnostic code that indicates the outcome of their delivery (single liveborn; twins, both liveborn; and so forth); however, this was not the case prior to 1979.

The average number of diagnoses per discharge varied only slightly by sex and race of the patient and by region and bed size of the hospital. For each of these categories, the average was 2.4–2.8 diagnoses per patient. A larger variation occurred by age. The average number of diagnoses per discharge for the age groups under 15 years, 15–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over was 1.8, 2.1, 2.7, and 3.5, respectively.

Diseases of the circulatory system ranked first among the ICD–9–CM diagnostic chapters for all-listed diagnoses, with 19.6 million diagnoses. This was followed by diseases of the digestive system (9.2 million); supplementary classifications (8.3 million); diseases of the genitourinary system (7.7 million); and diseases of the respiratory system (7.6 million). These 5 ICD–9–CM chapters accounted for approximately 51 percent of all-listed diagnoses in 1983.

Table D. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to diagnostic chapter: United States, 1983

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excluding newborn infants. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnosis chapter and ICD–9–CM code	*All sizes*	*6–99 beds*	*100–199 beds*	*200–299 beds*	*300–399 beds*	*500 beds or more*
	Percent distribution					
All conditions[1]	100.0	16.3	19.3	15.4	25.9	23.0
Infectious and parasitic diseases 001–139	100.0	17.5	22.5	14.7	24.4	20.9
Neoplasms 140–239	100.0	8.1	14.0	14.4	30.3	33.3
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases and immunity disorders 240–279	100.0	21.1	18.8	15.5	24.8	19.8
Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs 280–289	100.0	17.9	18.0	17.1	24.3	22.7
Mental disorders 290–315	100.0	18.8	18.9	10.9	29.9	21.6
Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs 320–389	100.0	10.4	19.9	15.8	27.5	26.4
Diseases of the circulatory system 390–459	100.0	16.9	17.7	17.4	26.0	21.9
Diseases of the respiratory system 460–519	100.0	23.1	22.0	15.6	22.6	16.7
Diseases of the digestive system 520–579	100.0	20.1	20.3	16.8	23.9	18.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system 580–629	100.0	14.9	21.2	15.5	26.0	22.4
Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium[1] 630–676	100.0	13.3	18.3	13.9	26.2	28.4
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 680–709	100.0	19.6	18.4	14.7	24.5	22.8
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue 710–739	100.0	16.4	19.1	15.8	25.3	23.4
Congenital anomalies 740–759	100.0	8.3	20.1	11.8	23.9	35.8
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period 760–779	100.0	6.0	20.5	15.2	24.6	33.9
Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions 780–799	100.0	16.1	19.9	16.5	24.6	22.8
Injury and poisoning 800–999	100.0	17.0	20.6	15.9	25.4	21.1
Supplementary classifications V01–V82	100.0	13.2	18.6	13.8	27.4	27.1

[1]Females with deliveries are included under "Supplementary classifications."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Utilization by procedures

One or more procedures were performed for an estimated 21.2 million of the 38.8 million inpatients discharged from short-stay hospitals during 1983. A total of 35.9 million procedures, or an average of 1.7 per patient who underwent at least one procedure, were recorded in 1983 (table 15).

These figures are higher than those reported prior to 1979 because changes were made in the tabulation and coding of data for the NHDS that resulted in the reporting of a greater number of procedures. Beginning in 1979 more procedures, both in number per patient and in type of procedure, were coded. Specifically, starting in 1979 up to four procedures, instead of only three, were coded for each discharge. Furthermore, only figures for "surgical" operations were published in the past. However, since 1979 the total number includes many additional nonsurgical procedures. (See appendix I under the section entitled "Medical coding and edit" and appendix II under the section entitled "Terms relating to surgical and nonsurgical procedures" for more information on the differences between coding the ICDA and the ICD–9–CM.)

The number and percent of patients with surgical and nonsurgical procedures in 1983 and the number and percent of patients with at least one surgical procedure are shown in

Table E. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals with and without procedures and percent with procedures, by selected characteristics of patients: United States, 1983

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Characteristic	All discharged patients	Patients without procedures	Patients with procedures			
			All patients	Patients with surgical procedures[1]	All patients	Patients with surgical procedures[1]
	Number in thousands				Percent	
All patients	38,783	17,567	21,216	17,488	54.7	45.1
Age						
Under 15 years	3,654	2,109	1,545	1,296	42.3	35.5
15–44 years	15,269	5,631	9,638	8,575	63.4	56.2
45–64 years	8,558	3,828	4,731	3,652	55.3	42.7
65 years and over	11,302	6,000	5,302	3,965	46.9	35.1
Sex						
Male	15,573	7,569	8,004	6,266	51.4	40.2
Female	23,210	9,998	13,211	11,222	56.9	48.4
Race						
White	30,106	13,628	16,478	13,527	54.7	44.9
All other	5,235	2,468	2,767	2,251	52.9	43.0
Not stated	3,441	1,471	1,970	1,710	57.2	49.7
Geographic region						
Northeast	7,793	3,305	4,488	3,557	57.6	45.7
North Central	10,492	4,679	5,813	4,776	55.4	45.5
South	13,884	6,919	6,964	5,874	50.2	42.3
West	6,614	2,663	3,950	3,281	59.7	49.6
Bed size of hospital						
6–99 beds	6,336	4,110	2,225	1,920	35.1	30.3
100–199 beds	7,481	3,628	3,854	3,195	51.5	42.7
200–299 beds	5,990	2,583	3,407	2,735	56.9	45.7
300–499 beds	10,041	4,161	5,880	4,870	58.6	48.5
500 beds or more	8,934	3,085	5,850	4,767	65.5	53.4

[1]Excludes nonsurgical procedures.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

table E. About 55 percent of the patients discharged had some procedure, including diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures. Some variations in the proportions, however, occurred by age and sex of the patient, geographic region, and bed size of the hospital. Patients 15–44 years of age had the highest proportion of all the age groups with procedures (63 percent). Women had more procedures than men (57 percent compared with 51 percent), primarily because of those relating to childbirth. The proportion of patients with one or more procedures increased with the size of the hospital, from 35 percent in hospitals with 6–99 beds to about 66 percent in hospitals with 500 beds or more.

Approximately 55 percent of the patients with procedures had only one operation or nonsurgical procedure during their hospitalization (table F). About 28 percent of the patients had two procedures, about 10 percent had three, and about 7 percent had four or more. By age, patients under 15 years of age had the lowest proportion of multiple procedures (35 percent) and those 45–64 and 65 years of age and over had the largest proportion (51 and 53 percent, respectively). About 41 percent of the patients discharged from the smallest hospitals had more than one procedure; about 45 percent of the patients discharged from hospitals of all other sizes had two or more procedures during their hospitalization.

Procedures are grouped in the detailed tables of this report by the 16 major ICD–9–CM groups. Selected procedures within these groups are presented by specific categories within the detailed tables as well as in the text tables. Some of these categories—such as repair of inguinal hernia, prostatectomy, and hysterectomy—are presented as single categories although they may be divided into more precise subgroups.

Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (6.3 million) ranked first among the surgical and nonsurgical procedures performed during 1983. Other leading ICD–9–CM groups were operations on the digestive system (5.9 million), obstetrical procedures (3.9 million), operations on the female genital organs (3.9 million), and operations on the musculoskeletal system (3.8 million). About two-thirds of the procedures performed in 1983 were included in these five major groups.

The number and rate of all-listed procedures in 1983 by selected ICD–9–CM categories are shown in table G. The categories presented in this table include procedures that were performed frequently during the year. Many of the procedures included in this table are diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures that were not published by the NHDS prior to 1979, such as endoscopy on the digestive system, endoscopy of the urinary

Table F. Percent distribution of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by number of procedures, according to selected characteristics of patients: United States, 1983

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Characteristic	*All discharged patients with procedures*	*1 procedure*	*2 procedures*	*3 procedures*	*4 procedures or more*[1]
			Percent distribution		
All patients	100.0	55.0	27.6	10.3	7.1
Age					
Under 15 years	100.0	64.6	26.1	5.7	3.6
15–44 years	100.0	60.9	25.4	8.8	5.0
45–64 years	100.0	49.0	28.9	12.9	9.1
65 years and over	100.0	46.9	31.1	12.1	10.0
Sex					
Male	100.0	52.6	28.1	11.1	8.2
Female	100.0	56.4	27.4	9.8	6.4
Race					
White	100.0	54.1	28.0	10.6	7.3
All other	100.0	58.3	25.5	9.1	7.1
Not stated	100.0	57.6	27.9	9.1	5.4
Geographic region					
Northeast	100.0	56.2	26.9	9.5	7.5
North Central	100.0	52.8	27.5	11.2	8.5
South	100.0	55.2	28.3	10.4	6.2
West	100.0	56.7	27.5	9.8	6.1
Bed size of hospital					
6–99 beds	100.0	59.2	25.5	9.1	6.1
100–199 beds	100.0	54.2	28.4	10.0	7.1
200–299 beds	100.0	54.0	28.9	10.7	6.3
300–499 beds	100.0	55.6	27.6	10.1	6.6
500 beds or more	100.0	53.7	27.3	10.9	8.2

[1]A maximum of 4 procedures was coded for each patient discharged.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

system through natural orifice, arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material, and radioisotope scan. Over one-half million of each of these procedures were performed during 1983.

Data for the more traditional leading surgical operations are shown in table G. Some of the most frequently performed surgeries, of which 500,000 or more were performed in 1983, included cesarean section, excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin or subcutaneous tissue, hysterectomy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, extraction of lens, bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes, insertion of prosthetic lens, and repair of inguinal hernia.

The estimated 35.9 million procedures performed in 1983 are presented for the ICD–9–CM major groups and selected categories by age, sex, race, and region in tables 15, 17, 19, and 20, respectively. The corresponding rates by age, sex, and region are shown in tables 16, 18, and 21, respectively.

Of the 35.9 million procedures performed during 1983, 42 percent were performed on patients 15–44 years of age, while only 6 percent were performed on patients under 15 years of age. The most common procedures performed on patients under 15 years was tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy, and for those 15–44 years of age it was episiotomy without forceps and vacuum extraction. The most common procedure for the 45–64 years age group was arteriography and angiocardiography using contrast material, and for those 65 years and over it was lens extraction.

The rate of procedures per 1,000 population increased with advancing age from a rate of 44 for patients under 15 years to 358 for patients 65 years of age and over (table H). Except for females 15–44 years of age, the rates for both sexes also increased as age increased. The rate for females 15–44 years of age was higher than that for females 45–64 years of age because of the large number of females 15–44 years of age operated on for obstetrical and gynecological conditions.

Of the 35.9 million procedures performed during 1983, about 14.0 million were for males and 21.9 were for females. The corresponding rates per 1,000 population were 155 for both sexes, 125 for males, and 183 for females. Of the procedures shown in table 17, the most common for males were repair of inguinal hernia and prostatectomy. For females, the most frequently performed procedures were episiotomy without forceps and vacuum extraction, cesarean section, hysterectomy, diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus, and bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes.

The distribution of procedures by race is shown in

Table G. Number and rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by selected procedure categories: United States, 1983

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Procedure category and ICD–9–CM code	*Procedures*	
	Number in thousands	Rate per 100,000 population
All procedures	35,939	15,471.8
Surgical procedures[1]	26,220	11,288.0
Nonsurgical procedures[1]	9,718	4,183.8
Procedures to assist delivery 72–73	2,405	1,035.3
Endoscopy of the digestive system 42.21–42.23, 44.11–44.13, 45.11–45.13, 45.21–45.24, 48.21–48.22, 51.11, 54.21	1,645	708.1
Biopsy[1]	1,495	643.1
Computerized axial tomography (CAT scan) 87.03, 87.41, 87.71, 88.01, 88.38	871	374.8
Arteriography and angiocardiography by using contrast material 88.4–88.5	825	355.2
Cesarean section 74.0–74.2, 74.4, 74.99	808	347.6
Endoscopy of the urinary system through natural orifice 55.21–55.22, 56.31, 57.32, 58.22	800	344.2
Diagnostic ultrasound 88.7	695	299.0
Radioisotope scan 92.01–92.1	685	295.0
Excision or destruction of lesion or tissue of skin or subcutaneous tissue 86.2–86.4	680	292.9
Hysterectomy 68.3–68.7	672	289.4
Diagnostic dilation and curettage of uterus 69.09	632	272.1
Extraction of lens 13.1–13.6	630	271.1
Bilateral destruction or occlusion of fallopian tubes 66.2–66.3	568	244.4
Insertion of prosthetic lens 13.7	516	222.3
Oophorectomy and salpingo-oophorectomy 65.3–65.6	512	220.5
Repair of inguinal hernia 53.0–53.1	510	219.5
Cardiac catheterization 37.21–37.23	508	218.8
Arthroplasty of joints 81.3–81.8	499	215.0
Operations on spinal cord and spinal canal structures except biopsies 3–3.31, 3.39–3.9	490	210.9
Cholecystectomy 51.2	487	209.6
Repair of current obstetric laceration 75.5–75.6	479	206.3
Pyelogram 87.73–87.75	453	195.0
Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy 28.2–28.3	424	182.7
Open reduction of fracture 76.72, 76.74, 76.76–76.77, 76.79, 79.2–79.3, 79.5–79.6	423	182.1
Contrast myelogram 87.21	404	173.8
Operations on muscle, tendons, fascia, and bursa 82–83.1, 83.3–83.9	403	173.5
Prostatectomy 60.2–60.6	357	153.6

[1] See appendix II for ICD–9–CM codes in this category.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table H. Number and rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age of patient: United States, 1983

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number of procedures in thousands		
All ages	35,939	13,993	21,946
Under 15 years	2,293	1,346	947
15–44 years	15,214	4,013	11,201
45–64 years	8,615	4,078	4,538
65 years and over	9,816	4,556	5,261
	Rate per 1,000 population		
All ages	154.7	124.7	182.7
Under 15 years	44.5	51.0	37.6
15–44 years	139.8	74.8	203.1
45–64 years	193.5	192.7	194.2
65 years and over	358.5	414.5	320.9

table 19. Seventy-eight percent of all procedures were performed on white patients, 13 percent were performed on all other races (including black), and 9 percent were performed on patients with no race stated. Generally, the percent distribution of total procedures for white patients was similar to that for all other patients and those with race not stated. However, the percents for all other patients were higher for obstetrical procedures and operations on the female genital organs.

The number of procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by procedure category and geographic region is presented in table 20, and the corresponding rates are shown in table 21. The rate of procedures per 1,000 population was 173 in the North Central Region, 153 in the Northeast, 148 in the South, and 144 in the West. Rates were highest in all regions for operations on the digestive system, the female genital organs, the musculoskeletal system, obstetrical procedures, and miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures.

The number of procedures in short-stay hospitals during 1983 for each ICD–9–CM category by bed size of hospital where the procedure was performed is shown in table 22. Operations on the digestive system were observed to rank highest of all-listed procedures in hospitals with less than 300 beds. The most common procedures for hospitals of 500 beds or more were miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and operations on the digestive system.

The percent distributions of the major groups of procedures by bed size of hospital are shown in table J. Hospitals with 300 beds or more treated an estimated 49 percent of the patients hospitalized during 1983, but performed about 56 percent of the procedures. Procedures for which large percents were performed in hospitals with 300 beds or more were operations on the cardiovascular system (74 percent) and on the endocrine system (67 percent). Other groups having 60 percent or more of the procedures performed in hospitals with 300 beds or more were operations on the respiratory system (64 percent), operations on the hemic and lymphatic system (61 percent), operations on the nervous system (61 percent), and miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures (61 percent).

Table J. Percent distribution of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by bed size of hospital, according to procedure categories: United States, 1983

[Discharges from non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants. Procedure groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Procedure category and ICD–9–CM code	All	6–99 beds	100–199 beds	200–299 beds	300–499 beds	500 beds or more
	Percent distribution					
All procedures	100.0	10.0	18.2	16.1	27.4	28.3
Operations on the nervous system 01–05	100.0	6.9	16.9	15.4	26.2	34.7
Operations on the endocrine system 06–07	100.0	4.8	11.4	16.2	30.5	36.2
Operations on the eye 08–16	100.0	8.8	20.4	15.5	30.0	25.4
Operations on the ear 18–20	100.0	5.6	18.3	20.4	29.8	25.8
Operations on the nose, mouth, and pharynx 21–29	100.0	13.6	18.3	18.3	26.9	22.9
Operations on the respiratory system 30–34	100.0	4.4	16.4	15.3	29.0	34.9
Operations on the cardiovascular system 35–39	100.0	2.6	9.7	14.2	32.7	40.8
Operations on the hemic and lymphatic system 40–41	100.0	7.1	15.3	15.9	26.0	35.3
Operations on the digestive system 42–54	100.0	12.2	19.3	17.7	26.3	24.4
Operations on the urinary system 55–59	100.0	9.5	20.1	17.5	29.6	23.3
Operations on the male genital organs 60–64	100.0	11.0	20.4	16.4	28.2	24.0
Operations on the female genital organs 65–71	100.0	11.9	21.3	14.9	25.4	26.5
Obstetrical procedures 72–75	100.0	11.3	18.3	12.7	28.0	29.7
Operations on the musculoskeletal system 76–84	100.0	14.4	19.9	16.3	26.0	23.3
Operations on the integumentary system 85–86	100.0	14.6	17.0	14.9	28.1	25.3
Miscellaneous diagnostic and therapeutic procedures 87–99	100.0	5.7	16.4	17.1	27.1	33.7

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Deaths in short-stay hospitals

In 1983, 96.0 percent of patients, excluding newborn infants, who were discharged form short-stay hospitals were discharged alive, 2.6 percent were discharged dead, and for 1.2 percent a discharge status was not ascribed. Of the estimated 996,000 patients who died, 51.8 percent were male and 48.2 percent were female (table K). As expected, patients 65 years and over accounted for the majority of hospital deaths—72.9 percent. Patients under 65 years of age accounted for 27.1 percent of the deaths. The 996,000 who were discharged dead from these hospitals represented about one-half of all persons who died during 1983.[5]

The hospital fatality rate is the number of deaths divided by the number of total discharges multiplied by 100. This is a conservative rate since the formula assumes that all those patients whose discharge status was not stated were discharged alive. A fatality rate of 2.6 has been computed for patients in 1983. The rate for males was higher than that for females—3.3 for males compared with 2.1 for females.

The 65 years and over age group had a hospital fatality rate of 6.4 per 100 discharges; however, patients under 65 years of age had a fatality rate of 1.0. The fatality rates for males and females did not vary significantly from each other in each of the age groupings.

The estimated number of hospital deaths and hospital fatality rates for patients under 65 years of age and for those 65 years and over are shown for selected conditions in table L. These data are not synonymous with data for underlying cause of death as reported in *Vital Statistics in the United States.* Of

Table K. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1983

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Age	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100 discharges		
All ages	996	516	480	2.6	3.3	2.1
All ages exluding obstetric conditions	995	516	478	2.9	3.3	2.6
Under 65 years	270	156	114	1.0	1.4	0.7
Under 15 years	31	17	13	0.8	0.8	0.9
15–44 years	46	27	19	0.3	0.6	0.2
65 years and over	726	360	365	6.4	7.5	5.6

Table L. Number of deaths and fatality rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age and selected first-listed diagnoses: United States, 1983

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD–9–CM code	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over	All ages	Under 65 years	65 years and over
	Number in thousands			Rate per 100 discharges		
All deaths	996	270	726	2.6	1.0	6.4
Malignant neoplasms 140–208, 230–234	233	82	151	11.5	8.4	14.3
Heart disease 391–392.0, 393–398, 402, 404, 410–416, 420–429	302	63	239	8.4	4.1	11.5
Acute myocardial infarction 410	125	24	101	18.5	8.3	26.4
Chronic ischemic heart disease 411–414	28	*5	23	2.0	0.7	3.2
Cardiac dysrhythmias 427	69	17	52	15.1	9.6	18.6
Congestive heart failure 428.0	45	*6	39	9.7	*5.9	10.7
Cerebrovascular disease 430–438	81	13	68	9.4	5.9	10.7
Pneumonia, all forms 480–486	50	*8	43	6.0	*1.5	12.8
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571	9	6	*3	9.5	9.0	*11.3
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis 580–589	18	*3	15	13.4	*3.9	26.1
Injury and poisoning 800–999	36	15	21	1.0	0.6	2.7

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table M. Average length of stay of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals by discharge status, sex, and age: United States, 1983

[Deaths in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Excludes newborn infants]

Age	Discharge status					
	Alive			Dead		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
	Average length of stay in days					
All ages	6.8	7.2	6.5	13.0	12.9	13.0
All ages excluding obstetric conditions	7.3	7.2	7.4	13.0	12.9	13.1
Under 65 years	5.7	6.3	5.3	12.7	12.4	13.1
Under 15 years	4.5	4.5	4.6	7.8	9.0	6.2
15–44 years	5.0	6.1	4.6	13.2	13.5	12.7
45–64 years	7.5	7.4	7.5	13.3	12.6	14.3
65 years and over	9.5	9.3	9.6	13.1	13.1	13.0

the estimated 996,000 deaths in short-stay hospitals, 73 percent are accounted for by the diagnostic groupings shown in table L. Of these, heart disease and malignant neoplasms accounted for about one-half (535,000) of all deaths in short-stay hospitals.

For specific diagnoses, the highest fatality rates were for acute myocardial infarction with a rate of 18.5 per 100 discharges and cardiac dysrhythmias with a rate of 15.1 per hundred discharges. Other high fatality rates were for malignant neoplasms (11.5 per 100 discharges), and nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis (13.4 per 100 discharges).

The average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by discharge status and sex, is shown in table M. The average stay for all patients discharged was 6.8 days. Patients discharged alive had an average stay of 6.8 days, compared with an average stay of 13.0 days for patients who died in the hospital.

Patients under 65 years of age, discharged alive, stayed an average of 5.7 days; however, those who died had an average stay of 12.7 days. The hospital stay for patients 15–44 years of age who died was 2.6 times as long as for those who were discharged alive (13.2 and 5.0). The difference in length of stay was much smaller for patients 65 years and over—9.5 days for those discharged alive and 13.1 days for those who died.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Newborn infant discharges

The number, percent distribution, and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, geographic region, and race are shown in table N. The estimated 3.8 million newborn infants were equally divided between the sexes.

About 36 percent (1.4 million) of newborn discharges were from the South Region and approximately 25 percent (1.0 million) were from the North Central Region. The percents of discharges for the West and Northeast Regions were approximately the same: 20 percent (0.8 million) for the West and 19 percent (0.7 million) for the Northeast. The average length of stay was 4.5 days in the Northeast and 2.9 days in the West. The average length of stay was 4.2 days in the North Central Region and 3.7 days in the South. Almost three-quarters of the 3.8 million newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals were "well." A well infant is defined as one who does not have an illness or risk-related diagnosis (table O).

The estimated 1.1 million sick infants (29 percent of all newborn) had at least one diagnosis in addition to the newborn diagnosis. Some of these additional diagnoses are shown in table P. About 0.5 million (29 percent) of the diagnoses were for jaundice. The next three leading diagnoses were respiratory conditions, prematurity, and congenital anomalies. These four diagnoses accounted for about 58 percent of all sick newborn diagnoses. Males accounted for 58 percent of the respiratory conditions, 58 percent of the congenital anomalies, 54 percent of the jaundice, and 50 percent of the prematurity diagnoses.

Table N. Number, percent distribution, and average length of stay for newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals by sex and geographic region: United States, 1983

Sex and geographic region	*Discharges*		*Average length of stay*
	Number in thousands	Percent distribution	Days
All newborn infants	3,828	100.0	3.8
Sex			
Male	1,972	51.5	3.8
Female	1,857	48.5	3.8
Geographic region			
Northeast	717	18.7	4.5
North Central	953	24.9	4.2
South	1,388	36.2	3.7
West	771	20.1	2.9

Table O. Number and average length of stay of newborn infants discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals, by sex and health status: United States, 1983

Health status	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*
	Number in thousands		
All newborn infants	3,828	1,972	1,857
Well newborn infants	2,730	1,359	1,371
Sick newborn infants	1,099	613	486
	Average length of stay in days		
All newborn infants	3.8	3.8	3.8
Well newborn infants	3.0	3.0	3.0
Sick newborn infants	5.8	5.6	6.1

Table P. Number of all-listed diagnoses for sick newborn infants discharged from short-stay hospitals by selected diagnostic categories and sex: United States, 1983

[All-listed diagnoses in non-Federal short-stay hospitals. Diagnostic groupings and code number inclusions are based on the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*]

Diagnostic category and ICD–9–CM code	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*
	Number in thousands		
Sick newborn infant diagnoses[1]	1,751	994	758
Congenital anomalies....740–759	150	87	63
Disorders relating to short gestation and unspecified low birthweight (prematurity)....765	161	81	79
Respiratory distress syndrome and other respiratory conditions of fetus and newborn....769–770	192	112	80
Hemolytic disease of fetus or newborn, due to isoimmunization and other perinatal jaundice....773–774	516	281	235

[1]Includes data for diagnostic conditions not shown in table.

Of the 1.1 million sick newborn infants, there were 26 percent more baby boys than baby girls; the boys also had 31 percent more diagnoses than the girls did.

Well newborn infants had an average hospital stay of 3.0 days, and there was no difference in the length of stay by sex (table O). This table further demonstrates that sick newborn infants stay almost twice as long as well infants (5.8 versus 3.0 days) and account for 44 percent of the newborn patient days, although they constitute only 29 percent of newborn infants.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

References

[1]National Center for Health Statistics, W. R. Simmons: Development of the design of the NCHS Hospital Discharge Survey. *Vital and Health Statistics.* Series 2, No. 39. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1970.

[2]U.S. Public Health Service and Health Care Financing Administration: *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision. Clinical Modification.* DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 80–1260. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Sept. 1980.

[3]National Center for Health Statistics: *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States.* PHS Pub. No. 1693. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, 1967.

[4]M. Moien: The use of Hospital Discharge Survey data to produce trend estimates of hospital utilization. Proc. Amer. Statist. Ass., Social Statistics Section, 1978.

[5]National Center for Health Statistics: Annual summary of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces. *Monthly Vital Statistics Report.* Vol. 32, No. 13, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84–1120. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md., Sept. 1984.

[6]National Center for Health Statistics: Development and maintenance of a national inventory of hospitals and institutions. *Vital and Health Statistics.* Series 1, No. 3. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Feb. 1965.

[7]National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, annual summary for the United States, 1978. *Vital and Health Statistics.* Series 13, No. 46. DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 80–1797. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Mar. 1980.

[8]National Center for Health Statistics, B. J. Haupt: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, annual summary for the United States, 1979. *Vital and Health Statistics.* Series 13, No. 60. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 82–1721. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Nov. 1981.

[9]U.S. National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics, Technical Consultant Panel: *UHDDS Classes of Procedures, ICD–9–CM.* Ann Arbor, Mich. Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities, Sept. 1, 1978.

[10]National Center for Health Statistics: *Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set, Minimum Data Set, Report of the National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics.* DHEW Pub. No. (PHS) 80–1157. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Apr. 1980.

[11]National Center for Health Statistics, R. Pokras: Diagnosis-related groups using data from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, United States, 1981. *Advance Data from Vital and Health Statistics,* No. 98. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 84–1250. Public Health Service. Hyattsville, Md. July 20, 1984.

[12]National Center for Health Statistics, R. Pokras and L. J. Kovak: Adjustment of hospital utilization rates, United States, 1965–80. *Vital and Health Statistics.* Series 13, No. 81. DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 85–1742. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1984.

[13]National Center for Health Statistics, M. G. Sirken: Utilization of short-stay hospitals, summary of nonmedical statistics, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics.* Series 13, No. 2. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Aug. 1967.

[14]National Center for Health Statistics, M. J. Witkin: Utilization of short-stay hospitals by characteristics of discharged patients, United States, 1965. *Vital and Health Statistics.* Series 13, No. 3. PHS Pub. No. 1000. Public Health Service. Washington. U.S. Government Printing Office, Dec. 1967.

[15]Institute of Medicine: *Report of a Study, Reliability of National Hospital Discharge Survey Data.* Washington. National Academy of Sciences, 1980.

[16]Institute of Medicine: *Report of a Study, Reliability of Medicare Hospital Discharge Records.* Washington. National Academy of Sciences, Nov. 1977.

[17]Institute of Medicine: *Report of a Study, Reliability of Hospital Discharge Abstracts.* Washington. National Academy of Sciences, Feb. 1977.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

List of detailed tables

1. Number, percent distribution, and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex and age: United States, 1983..... 19
2. Number, percent distribution, and rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by sex, race, and age: United States, 1983... 20
3. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, days of care, and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region, age, and principal expected source of payment: United States, 1983..... 21
4. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, days of care, and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by age, geographic region, bed size of hospital, and sex: United States, 1983... 23
5. Rate of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, by age, geographic region, and sex: United States, 1983..... 26
6. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, days of care, and average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by type of ownership of hospital and age and sex of patient: United States, 1983 ... 26
7. Number, percent distribution, and rate of women with deliveries discharged from short-stay hospitals and of days of care, and average length of stay, by age, race, geographic region, and bed size of hospital: United States, 1983..... 27
8. Number of women with deliveries and number of days of care and average length of stay for women with deliveries discharged from short-stay hospitals, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1983..... 27
9. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, rate of discharges, and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and age: United States, 1983..... 28
10. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, rate of discharges, and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis, sex, and race: United States, 1983... 30
11. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, rate of discharges, and average length of stay, by category of first-listed diagnosis and geographic region: United States, 1983..... 32
12. Number of patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and bed size of hospital: United States, 1983 34
13. Average length of stay for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by category of first-listed diagnosis and bed size of hospital: United States, 1983 35
14. Number of all-listed diagnoses for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by diagnostic category and age, sex, race, geographic region, and bed size of hospital: United States, 1983..... 36
15. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by procedure category and age: United States, 1983 38
16. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by procedure category and age: United States, 1983..... 39
17. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by procedure category and sex: United States, 1983 40
18. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by procedure category and sex: United States, 1983..... 41
19. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by procedure category and race: United States, 1983 42
20. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by procedure category and geographic region: United States, 1983..... 43
21. Rate of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by procedure category and geographic region: United States, 1983..... 45
22. Number of all-listed procedures for patients discharged from short-stay hospitals, by procedure category and bed size of hospital: United States, 1983 46

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 1. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SEX AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS			DAYS OF CARE			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	
BOTH SEXES							
ALL AGES	38,783	100.0	167.0	268,337	100.0	1,155.2	6.9
UNDER 15 YEARS	3,654	9.4	70.8	16,682	6.2	323.4	4.6
UNDER 1 YEAR	936	2.4	255.8	6,164	2.3	1,684.0	6.6
1 TO 4 YEARS	1,146	3.0	80.9	4,203	1.6	296.7	3.7
5-14 YEARS	1,572	4.1	46.6	6,316	2.4	187.1	4.0
15-44 YEARS	15,269	39.4	140.3	76,971	28.7	707.5	5.0
15-19 YEARS	2,012	5.2	106.0	9,251	3.4	487.5	4.6
20-24 YEARS	3,155	8.1	149.9	13,415	5.0	637.2	4.3
25-34 YEARS	6,279	16.2	158.7	30,554	11.4	772.1	4.9
35-44 YEARS	3,823	9.9	131.0	23,751	8.9	813.7	6.2
45-64 YEARS	8,558	22.1	192.2	65,029	24.2	1,460.6	7.6
45-54 YEARS	3,725	9.6	167.0	26,299	9.8	1,179.2	7.1
55-64 YEARS	4,833	12.5	217.5	38,731	14.4	1,743.2	8.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	11,302	29.1	412.7	109,655	40.9	4,004.3	9.7
65-74 YEARS	5,468	14.1	334.2	50,222	18.7	3,069.5	9.2
75-84 YEARS	4,295	11.1	504.2	42,416	15.8	4,979.6	9.9
85 YEARS AND OVER	1,539	4.0	614.8	17,016	6.3	6,798.4	11.1
UNDER 17 YEARS	4,243	10.9	72.2	19,670	7.3	334.5	4.6
17-69 YEARS	25,923	66.8	167.1	162,889	60.7	1,050.1	6.3
70 YEARS AND OVER	8,617	22.2	469.0	85,778	32.0	4,668.9	10.0
MALE							
ALL AGES	15,573	100.0	138.8	114,827	100.0	1,023.7	7.4
UNDER 15 YEARS	2,084	13.4	79.0	9,420	8.2	357.0	4.5
UNDER 1 YEAR	542	3.5	289.2	3,510	3.1	1,872.0	6.5
1 TO 4 YEARS	664	4.3	91.7	2,405	2.1	332.0	3.6
5-14 YEARS	878	5.6	50.8	3,505	3.1	203.0	4.0
15-44 YEARS	4,524	29.0	84.3	27,839	24.2	519.0	6.2
15-19 YEARS	639	4.1	66.7	3,731	3.2	389.1	5.8
20-24 YEARS	717	4.6	69.3	4,155	3.6	401.7	5.8
25-34 YEARS	1,644	10.6	84.5	10,169	8.9	522.3	6.2
35-44 YEARS	1,523	9.8	107.0	9,785	8.5	687.4	6.4
45-64 YEARS	4,159	26.7	196.6	31,542	27.5	1,491.0	7.6
45-54 YEARS	1,728	11.1	160.3	12,307	10.7	1,141.9	7.1
55-64 YEARS	2,431	15.6	234.3	19,235	16.8	1,853.6	7.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	4,806	30.9	437.2	46,025	40.1	4,187.2	9.6
65-74 YEARS	2,568	16.5	361.4	23,282	20.3	3,276.8	9.1
75-84 YEARS	1,729	11.1	548.5	17,188	15.0	5,451.4	9.9
85 YEARS AND OVER	509	3.3	693.6	5,556	4.8	7,568.9	10.9
UNDER 17 YEARS	2,316	14.9	77.0	10,757	9.4	357.8	4.6
17-69 YEARS	9,757	62.7	129.9	69,549	60.6	925.7	7.1
70 YEARS AND OVER	3,500	22.5	502.1	34,522	30.1	4,951.5	9.9
FEMALE							
ALL AGES	23,210	100.0	193.2	153,510	100.0	1,278.0	6.6
UNDER 15 YEARS	1,570	6.8	62.3	7,262	4.7	288.1	4.6
UNDER 1 YEAR	394	1.7	220.7	2,654	1.7	1,486.6	6.7
1 TO 4 YEARS	482	2.1	69.6	1,797	1.2	259.7	3.7
5-14 YEARS	694	3.0	42.1	2,811	1.8	170.4	4.1
15-44 YEARS	10,745	46.3	194.8	49,132	32.0	890.8	4.6
15-19 YEARS	1,372	5.9	146.2	5,520	3.6	588.0	4.0
20-24 YEARS	2,438	10.5	227.7	9,260	6.0	864.7	3.8
25-34 YEARS	4,634	20.0	230.5	20,385	13.3	1,014.0	4.4
35-44 YEARS	2,300	9.9	153.8	13,966	9.1	934.1	6.1
45-64 YEARS	4,400	19.0	188.3	33,487	21.8	1,433.1	7.6
45-54 YEARS	1,997	8.6	173.3	13,992	9.1	1,213.9	7.0
55-64 YEARS	2,402	10.4	202.9	19,495	12.7	1,646.4	8.1
65 YEARS AND OVER	6,496	28.0	396.3	63,630	41.4	3,881.8	9.8
65-74 YEARS	2,901	12.5	313.3	26,941	17.5	2,910.3	9.3
75-84 YEARS	2,565	11.1	478.1	25,228	16.4	4,701.5	9.8
85 YEARS AND OVER	1,030	4.4	582.0	11,461	7.5	6,478.7	11.1
UNDER 17 YEARS	1,927	8.3	67.0	8,914	5.8	310.2	4.6
17-69 YEARS	16,167	69.7	202.1	93,341	60.8	1,167.1	5.8
70 YEARS AND OVER	5,116	22.0	448.8	51,256	33.4	4,496.1	10.0

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 2. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SEX, RACE, AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

SEX, RACE, AND AGE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS			DAYS OF CARE			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	
BOTH SEXES							
ALL RACES, ALL AGES	38,783	100.0	167.0	268,337	100.0	1,155.2	6.9
UNDER 15 YEARS	3,654	9.4	70.8	16,682	6.2	323.4	4.6
15-44 YEARS	15,269	39.4	140.3	76,971	28.7	707.5	5.0
45-64 YEARS	8,558	22.1	192.2	65,029	24.2	1,460.6	7.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	11,302	29.1	412.7	109,655	40.9	4,004.3	9.7
WHITE, ALL AGES	30,106	77.6	151.9	210,394	78.4	1,061.5	7.0
UNDER 15 YEARS	2,684	6.9	63.9	11,724	4.4	279.0	4.4
15-44 YEARS	11,087	28.6	120.3	55,534	20.7	602.7	5.0
45-64 YEARS	6,834	17.6	174.0	51,234	19.1	1,304.6	7.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	9,501	24.5	383.5	91,901	34.2	3,709.7	9.7
ALL OTHER, ALL AGES	5,235	13.5	153.6	37,459	14.0	1,098.9	7.2
UNDER 15 YEARS	660	1.7	68.9	3,644	1.4	380.7	5.5
15-44 YEARS	2,674	6.9	160.6	14,596	5.4	876.5	5.5
45-64 YEARS	1,013	2.6	192.9	9,040	3.4	1,721.9	8.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	889	2.3	340.5	10,179	3.8	3,897.0	11.4
RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES	3,441	8.9	...	20,485	7.6	...	6.0
UNDER 15 YEARS	311	0.8	...	1,314	0.5	...	4.2
15-44 YEARS	1,507	3.9	...	6,841	2.5	...	4.5
45-64 YEARS	712	1.8	...	4,755	1.8	...	6.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	911	2.3	...	7,575	2.8	...	8.3
MALE							
ALL RACES, ALL AGES	15,573	100.0	138.8	114,827	100.0	1,023.7	7.4
UNDER 15 YEARS	2,084	13.4	79.0	9,420	8.2	357.0	4.5
15-44 YEARS	4,524	29.0	84.3	27,839	24.2	519.0	6.2
45-64 YEARS	4,159	26.7	196.6	31,542	27.5	1,491.0	7.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	4,806	30.9	437.2	46,025	40.1	4,187.2	9.6
WHITE, ALL AGES	12,252	78.7	127.5	89,946	78.3	936.1	7.3
UNDER 15 YEARS	1,524	9.8	70.7	6,574	5.7	305.1	4.3
15-44 YEARS	3,354	21.5	73.2	20,146	17.5	439.9	6.0
45-64 YEARS	3,339	21.4	177.5	24,884	21.7	1,322.7	7.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	4,035	25.9	406.2	38,342	33.4	3,860.0	9.5
ALL OTHER, ALL AGES	1,986	12.8	123.5	16,169	14.1	1,005.4	8.1
UNDER 15 YEARS	387	2.5	80.0	2,114	1.8	437.0	5.5
15-44 YEARS	743	4.8	94.7	5,237	4.6	667.6	7.0
45-64 YEARS	474	3.0	202.2	4,350	3.8	1,856.4	9.2
65 YEARS AND OVER	382	2.5	361.4	4,468	3.9	4,223.3	11.7
RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES	1,335	8.6	...	8,712	7.6	...	6.5
UNDER 15 YEARS	173	1.1	...	732	0.6	...	4.2
15-44 YEARS	427	2.7	...	2,457	2.1	...	5.7
45-64 YEARS	346	2.2	...	2,308	2.0	...	6.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	389	2.5	...	3,215	2.8	...	8.3
FEMALE							
ALL RACES, ALL AGES	23,210	100.0	193.2	153,510	100.0	1,278.0	6.6
UNDER 15 YEARS	1,570	6.8	62.3	7,262	4.7	288.1	4.6
15-44 YEARS	10,745	46.3	194.8	49,132	32.0	890.8	4.6
45-64 YEARS	4,400	19.0	188.3	33,487	21.8	1,433.1	7.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	6,496	28.0	396.3	63,630	41.4	3,881.8	9.8
WHITE, ALL AGES	17,855	76.9	174.9	120,448	78.5	1,179.6	6.7
UNDER 15 YEARS	1,159	5.0	56.6	5,150	3.4	251.6	4.4
15-44 YEARS	7,734	33.3	166.9	35,389	23.1	763.5	4.6
45-64 YEARS	3,494	15.1	170.8	26,350	17.2	1,287.9	7.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	5,467	23.6	368.4	53,559	34.9	3,609.4	9.8
ALL OTHER, ALL AGES	3,249	14.0	180.5	21,290	13.9	1,182.4	6.6
UNDER 15 YEARS	273	1.2	57.6	1,530	1.0	323.0	5.6
15-44 YEARS	1,931	8.3	219.2	9,359	6.1	1,062.8	4.8
45-64 YEARS	539	2.3	185.3	4,690	3.1	1,612.9	8.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	507	2.2	326.0	5,711	3.7	3,672.5	11.3
RACE NOT STATED, ALL AGES	2,106	9.1	...	11,773	7.7	...	5.6
UNDER 15 YEARS	138	0.6	...	582	0.4	...	4.2
15-44 YEARS	1,080	4.7	...	4,384	2.9	...	4.1
45-64 YEARS	366	1.6	...	2,447	1.6	...	6.7
65 YEARS AND OVER	522	2.2	...	4,360	2.8	...	8.4

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND PRINCIPAL EXPECTED SOURCE OF PAYMENT: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

REGION AND AGE	ALL PRINCIPAL EXPECTED SOURCES OF PAYMENT	PRIVATE INSURANCE	MEDICARE	MEDICAID	WORKMEN'S COMPEN-SATION	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	SELF-PAY	OTHER PAYMENTS AND NO CHARGE
UNITED STATES	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS							
ALL AGES	38,783	18,933	12,307	3,467	597	828	2,203	447
UNDER 15 YEARS	3,654	2,295	32	801	–	139	325	62
15-44 YEARS	15,269	10,320	316	2,030	417	462	1,428	296
45-64 YEARS	8,558	6,075	1,105	531	162	207	400	79
65 YEARS AND OVER	11,302	244	10,854	106	19	20	50	10
NORTHEAST								
ALL AGES	7,793	3,782	2,498	844	95	117	363	93
UNDER 15 YEARS	682	427	*5	175	–	14	39	22
15-44 YEARS	2,955	1,976	50	503	64	71	237	55
45-64 YEARS	1,783	1,316	189	135	29	29	73	13
65 YEARS AND OVER	2,373	63	2,254	32	*	*	15	*
NORTH CENTRAL								
ALL AGES	10,492	5,294	3,356	972	144	213	410	104
UNDER 15 YEARS	987	644	10	228	–	41	53	12
15-44 YEARS	4,042	2,817	81	594	95	119	263	74
45-64 YEARS	2,366	1,778	264	131	42	49	87	16
65 YEARS AND OVER	3,097	55	3,001	19	*6	*	*9	*
SOUTH								
ALL AGES	13,884	6,870	4,291	1,150	230	267	940	136
UNDER 15 YEARS	1,507	932	12	313	–	45	186	19
15-44 YEARS	5,517	3,823	105	621	168	132	582	86
45-64 YEARS	3,001	2,038	459	181	55	85	153	29
65 YEARS AND OVER	3,859	76	3,716	35	*7	*	19	*
WEST								
ALL AGES	6,614	2,988	2,162	501	130	231	489	114
UNDER 15 YEARS	478	292	*5	85	–	40	47	*9
15-44 YEARS	2,754	1,704	80	311	90	140	346	81
45-64 YEARS	1,409	942	192	85	36	44	88	22
65 YEARS AND OVER	1,974	50	1,884	20	*	*7	*7	*
UNITED STATES	NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS							
ALL AGES	268,337	106,197	118,676	20,017	3,530	5,026	12,138	2,754
UNDER 15 YEARS	16,682	9,624	279	4,031	–	761	1,697	291
15-44 YEARS	76,971	51,027	2,722	10,180	2,326	2,464	6,634	1,618
45-64 YEARS	65,029	43,329	10,285	4,702	1,025	1,662	3,269	737
65 YEARS AND OVER	109,655	2,217	105,390	1,103	178	140	538	89
NORTHEAST								
ALL AGES	63,128	23,345	29,910	5,441	575	807	2,488	563
UNDER 15 YEARS	3,064	1,768	*37	942	–	57	191	70
15-44 YEARS	15,861	10,240	441	2,751	376	463	1,255	334
45-64 YEARS	15,389	10,618	2,079	1,318	183	254	811	126
65 YEARS AND OVER	28,814	719	27,352	431	*	*	230	*
NORTH CENTRAL								
ALL AGES	75,349	31,993	32,455	5,777	828	1,372	2,407	517
UNDER 15 YEARS	4,706	2,817	116	1,188	–	238	302	45
15-44 YEARS	22,353	15,397	753	3,230	516	718	1,385	355
45-64 YEARS	18,391	13,282	2,514	1,206	256	376	657	100
65 YEARS AND OVER	29,898	498	29,072	152	*56	*	*63	*
SOUTH								
ALL AGES	91,090	36,443	39,159	6,341	1,440	1,741	4,967	999
UNDER 15 YEARS	6,988	3,923	93	1,523	–	290	1,015	143
15-44 YEARS	26,591	18,011	907	2,888	1,006	703	2,561	515
45-64 YEARS	22,340	13,859	4,275	1,582	371	724	1,209	321
65 YEARS AND OVER	35,171	650	33,884	349	*64	*	181	*
WEST								
ALL AGES	38,770	14,416	17,152	2,457	686	1,107	2,277	675
UNDER 15 YEARS	1,923	1,116	*32	378	–	176	188	*32
15-44 YEARS	12,166	7,378	621	1,311	429	580	1,433	414
45-64 YEARS	8,909	5,571	1,417	597	215	308	592	210
65 YEARS AND OVER	15,772	350	15,082	171	*	*43	*64	*

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 3. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AGE, AND PRINCIPAL EXPECTED SOURCE OF PAYMENT: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

REGION AND AGE	ALL PRINCIPAL EXPECTED SOURCES OF PAYMENT	PRIVATE INSURANCE	MEDICARE	MEDICAID	WORKMEN'S COMPEN-SATION	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	SELF-PAY	OTHER PAYMENTS AND NO CHARGE
UNITED STATES	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS							
ALL AGES	6.9	5.6	9.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.5	6.2
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.6	4.2	8.8	5.0	–	5.5	5.2	4.7
15-44 YEARS	5.0	4.9	8.6	5.0	5.6	5.3	4.6	5.5
45-64 YEARS	7.6	7.1	9.3	8.9	6.3	8.0	8.2	9.5
65 YEARS AND OVER	9.7	9.1	9.7	10.4	9.6	7.1	10.7	9.1
NORTHEAST								
ALL AGES	8.1	6.2	12.0	6.4	6.1	6.9	6.8	6.0
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.5	4.1	*7.3	5.4	–	4.2	4.9	3.1
15-44 YEARS	5.4	5.2	8.8	5.5	5.9	6.5	5.3	6.1
45-64 YEARS	8.6	8.1	11.0	9.8	6.4	8.8	11.2	9.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	12.1	11.5	12.1	13.5	*	*	14.9	*
NORTH CENTRAL								
ALL AGES	7.2	6.0	9.7	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.9	5.0
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.8	4.4	11.8	5.2	–	5.8	5.8	3.6
15-44 YEARS	5.5	5.5	9.3	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.3	4.8
45-64 YEARS	7.8	7.5	9.5	9.2	6.1	7.7	7.6	6.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	9.7	9.0	9.7	7.9	*9.0	*	*7.3	*
SOUTH								
ALL AGES	6.6	5.3	9.1	5.5	6.3	6.5	5.3	7.3
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.6	4.2	8.1	4.9	–	6.4	5.5	7.7
15-44 YEARS	4.8	4.7	8.7	4.6	6.0	5.3	4.4	6.0
45-64 YEARS	7.4	6.8	9.3	8.7	6.7	8.5	7.9	11.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	9.1	8.5	9.1	10.1	*9.4	*	9.6	*
WEST								
ALL AGES	5.9	4.8	7.9	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.7	5.9
UNDER 15 YEARS	4.0	3.8	*6.0	4.4	–	4.4	4.0	*3.7
15-44 YEARS	4.4	4.3	7.7	4.2	4.8	4.1	4.1	5.1
45-64 YEARS	6.3	5.9	7.4	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.7	9.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	8.0	7.1	8.0	8.7	*	*6.0	*8.7	*

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

AGE, REGION, AND BED SIZE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL AGES	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
UNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	38,783	15,573	23,210	268,337	114,827	153,510	6.9	7.4	6.6
6-99 BEDS	6,336	2,523	3,812	36,438	14,848	21,590	5.8	[illegible]	5.7
100-199 BEDS	7,481	2,955	4,526	47,797	20,324	27,472	6.4	6.9	6.1
200-299 BEDS	5,990	2,454	3,536	40,806	17,424	23,382	6.8	7.1	6.6
300-499 BEDS	10,041	4,024	6,017	73,543	31,213	42,330	7.3	7.8	7.0
500 BEDS OR MORE	8,934	3,615	5,319	69,753	31,017	38,736	7.8	8.6	7.3
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES	7,793	3,202	4,591	63,128	27,309	35,819	8.1	8.5	7.8
6-99 BEDS	718	338	380	5,829	2,811	3,019	8.1	8.3	8.0
100-199 BEDS	1,288	522	766	9,306	3,739	5,567	7.2	7.2	7.3
200-299 BEDS	1,128	476	652	9,467	3,919	5,549	8.4	8.2	8.5
300-499 BEDS	2,733	1,091	1,642	22,080	9,315	12,765	8.1	8.5	7.8
500 BEDS OR MORE	1,926	775	1,151	16,445	7,525	8,920	8.5	9.7	7.7
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	10,492	4,310	6,183	75,349	32,458	42,891	7.2	7.5	6.9
6-99 BEDS	1,510	586	924	8,778	3,403	5,375	5.8	5.8	5.8
100-199 BEDS	1,300	525	775	9,086	3,912	5,173	7.0	7.5	6.7
200-299 BEDS	1,542	618	924	10,301	4,318	5,983	6.7	7.0	6.5
300-499 BEDS	3,009	1,266	1,743	22,128	9,635	12,493	7.4	7.6	7.2
500 BEDS OR MORE	3,132	1,315	1,818	25,055	11,189	13,866	8.0	8.5	7.6
SOUTH, ALL SIZES	13,884	5,422	8,462	91,090	38,260	52,830	6.6	7.1	6.2
6-99 BEDS	2,748	1,081	1,667	15,647	6,201	9,446	5.7	5.7	5.7
100-199 BEDS	3,612	1,359	2,253	21,238	8,765	12,473	5.9	6.5	5.5
200-299 BEDS	2,118	880	1,238	14,359	6,418	7,940	6.8	7.3	6.4
300-499 BEDS	2,208	851	1,357	16,139	6,642	9,497	7.3	7.8	7.0
500 BEDS OR MORE	3,198	1,252	1,946	23,707	10,233	13,474	7.4	[illegible]	6.9
WEST, ALL SIZES	6,614	2,640	3,974	38,770	16,800	21,970	5.9	6.4	5.5
6-99 BEDS	1,360	518	842	6,184	2,433	3,751	4.5	4.7	4.5
100-199 BEDS	1,281	549	732	8,167	3,908	4,259	6.4	7.1	5.8
200-299 BEDS	1,202	481	722	6,679	2,769	3,910	5.6	5.8	5.4
300-499 BEDS	2,092	817	1,275	13,195	5,620	7,575	6.3	6.9	5.9
500 BEDS OR MORE	678	275	404	4,546	2,070	2,476	6.7	7.5	6.1
UNDER 15 YEARS									
UNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	3,654	2,084	1,570	16,682	9,420	7,262	4.6	4.5	4.6
6-99 BEDS	544	315	229	1,716	1,010	706	3.2	3.2	3.1
100-199 BEDS	929	508	422	4,004	2,157	1,846	4.3	4.2	4.4
200-299 BEDS	526	305	222	2,404	1,361	1,043	4.6	4.5	4.7
300-499 BEDS	814	473	341	3,587	1,955	1,632	4.4	4.1	4.8
500 BEDS OR MORE	841	484	357	4,971	2,937	2,034	5.9	6.1	5.7
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES	682	403	279	3,064	1,813	1,251	4.5	4.5	4.5
6-99 BEDS	42	25	18	156	94	61	3.7	3.8	3.5
100-199 BEDS	98	59	39	355	203	152	3.6	3.5	3.9
200-299 BEDS	82	46	36	337	193	144	4.1	4.2	4.0
300-499 BEDS	246	150	96	1,122	634	489	4.6	4.2	5.1
500 BEDS OR MORE	215	124	91	1,095	689	406	5.1	5.6	4.5
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	987	583	404	4,706	2,738	1,968	4.8	4.7	4.9
6-99 BEDS	124	77	47	377	232	145	3.0	3.0	3.1
100-199 BEDS	142	77	65	559	297	262	3.9	3.8	4.0
200-299 BEDS	196	119	77	1,015	594	421	5.2	5.0	5.4
300-499 BEDS	240	139	101	924	502	422	3.9	3.6	4.2
500 BEDS OR MORE	285	172	114	1,831	1,113	718	6.4	6.5	6.3
SOUTH, ALL SIZES	1,507	835	671	6,988	3,883	3,105	4.6	4.6	4.6
6-99 BEDS	274	157	117	924	543	381	3.4	3.5	3.3
100-199 BEDS	596	321	275	2,707	1,458	1,249	4.5	4.5	4.5
200-299 BEDS	166	96	70	715	428	287	4.3	4.5	4.1
300-499 BEDS	187	106	81	917	518	399	4.9	4.9	4.9
500 BEDS OR MORE	284	156	129	1,725	937	788	6.1	6.0	6.1
WEST, ALL SIZES	478	263	215	1,923	986	937	4.0	3.7	4.4
6-99 BEDS	104	57	47	260	142	118	2.5	2.5	2.5
100-199 BEDS	93	50	43	383	200	183	4.1	4.0	4.3
200-299 BEDS	83	44	39	337	146	191	4.1	3.3	5.0
300-499 BEDS	142	78	64	623	301	322	4.4	3.8	5.1
500 BEDS OR MORE	56	33	23	320	198	123	5.7	6.0	5.2

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

AGE, REGION, AND BED SIZE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
15-44 YEARS									
UNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	15,269	4,524	10,745	76,971	27,839	49,132	5.0	6.2	4.6
6-99 BEDS	2,319	708	1,611	9,504	3,307	6,197	4.1	4.7	3.8
100-199 BEDS	2,942	857	2,085	13,869	5,068	8,802	4.7	5.9	4.2
200-299 BEDS	2,235	693	1,541	10,386	3,777	6,609	4.6	5.4	4.3
300-499 BEDS	3,990	1,170	2,820	21,246	7,544	13,702	5.3	6.4	4.9
500 BEDS OR MORE	3,782	1,096	2,687	21,965	8,143	13,822	5.8	7.4	5.1
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES	2,955	919	2,036	15,861	6,060	9,800	5.4	6.6	4.8
6-99 BEDS	279	132	147	1,716	950	765	6.2	7.2	5.2
100-199 BEDS	430	137	293	1,991	724	1,267	4.6	5.3	4.3
200-299 BEDS	394	136	258	2,065	804	1,261	5.2	5.9	4.9
300-499 BEDS	1,043	285	758	5,463	1,828	3,635	5.2	6.4	4.8
500 BEDS OR MORE	810	228	582	4,626	1,754	2,872	5.7	7.7	4.9
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	4,042	1,239	2,803	22,353	8,001	14,352	5.5	6.5	5.1
6-99 BEDS	503	138	365	2,059	588	1,471	4.1	4.3	4.0
100-199 BEDS	502	157	346	2,812	1,104	1,708	5.6	7.0	4.9
200-299 BEDS	586	169	417	2,735	881	1,854	4.7	5.2	4.4
300-499 BEDS	1,187	399	789	6,933	2,581	4,353	5.8	6.5	5.5
500 BEDS OR MORE	1,264	377	887	7,814	2,847	4,967	6.2	7.6	5.6
SOUTH, ALL SIZES	5,517	1,546	3,971	26,591	9,190	17,401	4.8	5.9	4.4
6-99 BEDS	965	274	691	3,840	1,185	2,655	4.0	4.3	3.8
100-199 BEDS	1,528	401	1,127	6,531	2,166	4,366	4.3	5.4	3.9
200-299 BEDS	757	235	523	3,608	1,351	2,258	4.8	5.8	4.3
300-499 BEDS	887	247	640	4,760	1,656	3,105	5.4	6.7	4.9
500 BEDS OR MORE	1,380	389	991	7,852	2,834	5,018	5.7	7.3	5.1
WEST, ALL SIZES	2,754	820	1,934	12,166	4,587	7,579	4.4	5.6	3.9
6-99 BEDS	573	164	409	1,890	584	1,306	3.3	3.6	3.2
100-199 BEDS	483	163	320	2,535	1,074	1,461	5.3	6.6	4.6
200-299 BEDS	498	153	345	1,978	742	1,236	4.0	4.8	3.6
300-499 BEDS	872	238	634	4,089	1,480	2,610	4.7	6.2	4.1
500 BEDS OR MORE	328	101	227	1,673	708	965	5.1	7.0	4.3
45-64 YEARS									
UNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	8,558	4,159	4,400	65,029	31,542	33,487	7.6	7.6	7.6
6-99 BEDS	1,331	611	721	7,931	3,636	4,295	6.0	6.0	6.0
100-199 BEDS	1,480	697	783	10,289	4,860	5,429	7.0	7.0	6.9
200-299 BEDS	1,290	635	655	9,544	4,631	4,913	7.4	7.3	7.5
300-499 BEDS	2,354	1,156	1,198	18,893	9,077	9,815	8.0	7.9	8.2
500 BEDS OR MORE	2,103	1,060	1,043	18,373	9,337	9,036	8.7	8.8	8.7
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES	1,783	885	898	15,389	7,714	7,675	8.6	8.7	8.5
6-99 BEDS	169	92	77	1,393	783	610	8.2	8.5	8.0
100-199 BEDS	286	137	149	1,981	888	1,092	6.9	6.5	7.4
200-299 BEDS	265	132	132	2,256	1,150	1,105	8.5	8.7	8.3
300-499 BEDS	641	320	321	5,522	2,730	2,792	8.6	8.5	8.7
500 BEDS OR MORE	423	204	219	4,238	2,163	2,075	10.0	10.6	9.5
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	2,366	1,141	1,225	18,391	8,739	9,652	7.8	7.7	7.9
6-99 BEDS	311	127	184	1,791	717	1,074	5.8	5.6	5.8
100-199 BEDS	262	124	139	2,005	936	1,068	7.6	7.6	7.7
200-299 BEDS	299	144	154	2,241	1,042	1,199	7.5	7.2	7.8
300-499 BEDS	709	343	366	5,574	2,651	2,923	7.9	7.7	8.0
500 BEDS OR MORE	785	402	382	6,780	3,392	3,388	8.6	8.4	8.9
SOUTH, ALL SIZES	3,001	1,438	1,563	22,340	10,728	11,612	7.4	7.5	7.4
6-99 BEDS	558	259	300	3,317	1,485	1,832	5.9	5.7	6.1
100-199 BEDS	649	297	352	4,549	2,110	2,438	7.0	7.1	6.9
200-299 BEDS	508	246	262	3,748	1,783	1,965	7.4	7.2	7.5
300-499 BEDS	531	255	276	4,488	2,093	2,395	8.4	8.2	8.7
500 BEDS OR MORE	754	382	373	6,239	3,258	2,981	8.3	8.5	8.0
WEST, ALL SIZES	1,409	694	714	8,909	4,361	4,548	6.3	6.3	6.4
6-99 BEDS	293	133	160	1,430	651	779	4.9	4.9	4.9
100-199 BEDS	283	139	144	1,755	925	829	6.2	6.7	5.8
200-299 BEDS	219	112	106	1,299	656	643	5.9	5.8	6.1
300-499 BEDS	473	238	235	3,310	1,604	1,706	7.0	6.7	7.3
500 BEDS OR MORE	142	72	69	1,116	525	591	7.9	7.2	8.5

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 4. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

AGE, REGION, AND BED SIZE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
65 YEARS AND OVER	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
UNITED STATES, ALL SIZES	11,302	4,806	6,496	109,655	46,025	63,630	9.7	9.6	9.8
6-99 BEDS	2,141	890	1,252	17,287	6,895	10,392	8.1	7.7	8.3
100-199 BEDS	2,130	894	1,236	19,635	8,239	11,396	9.2	9.2	9.2
200-299 BEDS	1,939	821	1,118	18,472	7,655	10,817	9.5	9.3	9.7
300-499 BEDS	2,883	1,225	1,658	29,817	12,636	17,181	10.3	10.3	10.4
500 BEDS OR MORE	2,208	976	1,232	24,444	10,600	13,844	11.1	10.9	11.2
NORTHEAST, ALL SIZES	2,373	995	1,377	28,814	11,722	17,092	12.1	11.8	12.4
6-99 BEDS	228	89	139	2,565	984	1,582	11.3	11.0	11.4
100-199 BEDS	475	189	286	4,979	1,923	3,056	10.5	10.2	10.7
200-299 BEDS	388	162	226	4,810	1,772	3,038	12.4	11.0	13.4
300-499 BEDS	803	336	467	9,973	4,124	5,850	12.4	12.3	12.5
500 BEDS OR MORE	479	219	260	6,486	2,920	3,567	13.5	13.3	13.7
NORTH CENTRAL, ALL SIZES	3,097	1,346	1,751	29,898	12,979	16,919	9.7	9.6	9.7
6-99 BEDS	572	244	328	4,551	1,866	2,686	8.0	7.6	8.2
100-199 BEDS	393	168	225	3,711	1,575	2,135	9.4	9.4	9.5
200-299 BEDS	461	186	276	4,309	1,800	2,509	9.3	9.7	9.1
300-499 BEDS	872	384	488	8,697	3,901	4,796	10.0	10.1	9.8
500 BEDS OR MORE	798	363	434	8,630	3,836	4,794	10.8	10.6	11.0
SOUTH, ALL SIZES	3,859	1,602	2,256	35,171	14,458	20,713	9.1	9.0	9.2
6-99 BEDS	951	392	559	7,566	2,989	4,577	8.0	7.6	8.2
100-199 BEDS	839	340	500	7,451	3,032	4,419	8.9	8.9	8.8
200-299 BEDS	687	303	384	6,287	2,856	3,431	9.2	9.4	8.9
300-499 BEDS	603	242	360	5,974	2,376	3,598	9.9	9.8	10.0
500 BEDS OR MORE	779	325	454	7,892	3,205	4,687	10.1	9.9	10.3
WEST, ALL SIZES	1,974	862	1,111	15,772	6,866	8,906	8.0	8.0	8.0
6-99 BEDS	391	164	226	2,604	1,057	1,548	6.7	6.4	6.8
100-199 BEDS	423	197	226	3,494	1,708	1,785	8.3	8.7	7.9
200-299 BEDS	403	171	232	3,065	1,226	1,839	7.6	7.2	7.9
300-499 BEDS	605	262	343	5,173	2,235	2,938	8.5	8.5	8.6
500 BEDS OR MORE	152	68	84	1,436	640	796	9.5	9.4	9.5

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 5. RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, BY AGE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

AGE AND REGION	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL AGES	RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 1,000 POPULATION			RATE OF DAYS OF CARE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
UNITED STATES	167.0	138.8	193.2	1,155.2	1,023.7	1,278.0
NORTHEAST	157.7	136.0	177.5	1,277.7	1,159.7	1,385.3
NORTH CENTRAL	178.4	151.1	204.1	1,281.3	1,138.1	1,416.1
SOUTH	176.5	143.4	207.3	1,158.2	1,011.7	1,294.0
WEST	145.6	118.5	171.7	853.5	754.0	949.4
UNDER 15 YEARS						
UNITED STATES	70.8	79.0	62.3	323.4	357.0	288.1
NORTHEAST	68.8	79.4	57.6	309.0	357.5	258.3
NORTH CENTRAL	74.5	86.0	62.4	355.0	403.4	304.2
SOUTH	83.9	91.0	76.5	389.3	423.3	353.8
WEST	45.7	49.1	42.1	183.8	184.2	183.3
15-44 YEARS						
UNITED STATES	140.3	84.3	194.8	707.5	519.0	890.8
NORTHEAST	129.3	82.2	174.4	694.0	542.1	839.5
NORTH CENTRAL	147.6	91.1	203.2	816.1	588.5	1,040.4
SOUTH	150.7	86.3	212.4	726.3	513.0	930.8
WEST	125.5	74.9	175.9	554.5	419.0	689.5
45-64 YEARS						
UNITED STATES	192.2	196.6	188.3	1,460.6	1,491.0	1,433.1
NORTHEAST	174.2	183.9	165.6	1,503.4	1,602.7	1,415.3
NORTH CENTRAL	213.6	215.0	212.3	1,660.3	1,646.4	1,673.0
SOUTH	201.2	205.0	197.9	1,498.1	1,529.4	1,470.4
WEST	169.8	172.8	166.9	1,073.9	1,085.3	1,063..
65 YEARS AND OVER						
UNITED STATES	412.7	437.2	396.3	4,004.3	4,187.2	3,881.8
NORTHEAST	370.6	400.4	351.7	4,500.8	4,715.2	4,364.7
NORTH CENTRAL	437.1	475.6	411.4	4,220.0	4,586.3	3,975.4
SOUTH	420.7	431.8	413.2	3,834.6	3,896.0	3,792.8
WEST	417.7	438.7	402.7	3,338.0	3,492.5	3,227.9

TABLE 6. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF HOSPITAL AND AGE AND SEX OF PATIENT: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS)

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP AND AGE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
ALL TYPES	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS		
ALL AGES	38,783	15,573	23,210	268,337	114,827	153,510	6.9	7.4	6.6
UNDER 15 YEARS	3,654	2,084	1,570	16,682	9,420	7,262	4.6	4.5	4.6
15-44 YEARS	15,269	4,524	10,745	76,971	27,839	49,132	5.0	6.2	4.6
45-64 YEARS	8,558	4,159	4,400	65,029	31,542	33,487	7.6	7.6	7.6
65 YEARS AND OVER	11,302	4,806	6,496	109,655	46,025	63,630	9.7	9.6	9.8
VOLUNTARY NONPROFIT									
ALL AGES	26,726	10,665	16,061	190,350	81,231	109,118	7.1	7.6	6.8
UNDER 15 YEARS	2,558	1,475	1,083	11,867	6,800	5,067	4.6	4.6	4.7
15-44 YEARS	10,278	2,912	7,366	51,600	17,999	33,601	5.0	6.2	4.6
45-64 YEARS	5,965	2,892	3,073	46,496	22,445	24,050	7.8	7.8	7.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	7,925	3,385	4,540	80,387	33,987	46,400	10.1	10.0	10.2
GOVERNMENT									
ALL AGES	8,190	3,336	4,854	51,661	22,497	29,164	6.3	6.7	6.0
UNDER 15 YEARS	837	471	366	3,884	2,159	1,726	4.6	4.6	4.7
15-44 YEARS	3,474	1,086	2,388	17,226	6,557	10,669	5.0	6.0	4.5
45-64 YEARS	1,655	823	832	12,003	5,972	6,031	7.3	7.3	7.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	2,224	956	1,267	18,548	7,809	10,738	8.3	8.2	8.5
PROPRIETARY									
ALL AGES	3,867	1,572	2,295	26,327	11,099	15,228	6.8	7.1	6.6
UNDER 15 YEARS	259	138	121	930	461	469	3.6	3.3	3.9
15-44 YEARS	1,516	526	990	8,145	3,283	4,862	5.4	6.2	4.9
45-64 YEARS	939	443	495	6,531	3,125	3,406	7.0	7.0	6.9
65 YEARS AND OVER	1,153	464	688	10,721	4,230	6,491	9.3	9.1	9.4

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 7. NUMBER, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION, AND RATE OF WOMEN WITH DELIVERIES DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS AND OF DAYS OF CARE, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY AGE, RACE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS)

AGE, RACE, REGION, AND BED SIZE	DISCHARGED PATIENTS			DAYS OF CARE			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS
	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION	
10-54 YEARS	3,976	100.0	52.7	14,117	100.0	187.3	3.6
AGE							
10-14 YEARS	11	0.3	1.3	33	0.2	3.8	3.0
15-44 YEARS	3,962	99.7	71.8	14,068	99.6	255.1	3.6
15-19 YEARS	522	13.1	55.6	1,678	11.9	178.7	3.2
20-24 YEARS	1,255	31.6	117.2	4,237	30.0	395.6	3.4
25-29 YEARS	1,280	32.2	121.7	4,533	32.1	430.9	3.5
30-34 YEARS	681	17.1	71.1	2,677	19.0	279.3	3.9
35-44 YEARS	223	5.6	14.9	943	6.7	63.1	4.2
45-54 YEARS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10-17 YEARS	191	4.8	13.6	609	4.3	43.3	3.2
18-54 YEARS	3,785	95.2	61.7	13,508	95.7	220.4	3.6
RACE							
WHITE	2,764	69.5	43.6	9,854	69.8	155.4	3.6
ALL OTHER	729	18.3	61.1	2,717	19.2	227.5	3.7
RACE NOT STATED	482	12.1	...	1,547	11.0	...	3.2
REGION							
NORTHEAST	738	18.6	45.7	3,137	22.2	194.4	4.3
NORTH CENTRAL	1,015	25.5	56.0	3,888	27.5	206.7	3.8
SOUTH	1,435	36.1	56.1	4,891	34.6	191.2	3.4
WEST	787	19.8	53.0	2,202	15.6	148.3	2.8
BED SIZE							
6-99 BEDS	517	13.0	...	1,524	10.8	...	2.9
100-199 BEDS	738	18.6	...	2,405	17.0	...	3.3
200-299 BEDS	554	13.9	...	1,875	13.3	...	3.4
300-499 BEDS	1,101	27.7	...	4,089	29.0	...	3.7
500 BEDS OR MORE	1,066	26.8	...	4,225	29.9	...	4.0

TABLE 8. NUMBER OF WOMEN WITH DELIVERIES AND NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR WOMEN WITH DELIVERIES DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS)

REGION	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
			NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			
UNITED STATES	3,976	517	738	554	1,101	1,066
NORTHEAST	738	37	99	90	319	193
NORTH CENTRAL	1,015	112	114	168	279	343
SOUTH	1,435	222	416	149	230	417
WEST	787	146	110	147	272	113
			NUMBER OF DAYS OF CARE IN THOUSANDS			
UNITED STATES	14,117	1,524	2,405	1,875	4,089	4,225
NORTHEAST	3,137	126	383	371	1,363	894
NORTH CENTRAL	3,888	398	398	586	1,091	1,414
SOUTH	4,891	635	1,333	516	836	1,570
WEST	2,202	365	291	403	798	346
			AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			
UNITED STATES	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.0
NORTHEAST	4.3	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6
NORTH CENTRAL	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.1
SOUTH	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8
WEST	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS	38,783	3,654	15,269	8,558	11,302
02	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES....001-139	677	208	237	91	142
03	NEOPLASMS....140-239	2,642	70	469	918	1,185
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS....1/ 140-208,230-234	2,065	44	223	738	1,059
05	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG....162,197.0,197.3	339	*	12	151	176
06	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST....174-175,198.81	244	*	35	102	107
07	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE....1/ 210-229,235-239	577	26	245	180	126
08	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS....240-279	1,207	74	295	365	474
09	DIABETES MELLITUS....250	675	27	156	237	255
10	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289	360	61	87	63	149
11	ANEMIAS....280-285	247	23	53	45	124
12	MENTAL DISORDERS....290-319	1,701	49	950	424	277
13	PSYCHOSES....290-299	576	*5	294	152	125
14	NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS....300-301	264	*5	164	60	34
15	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME....303	388	*	227	131	29
16	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS....320-389	1,878	313	355	384	825
17	DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM....320-336,340-349	429	63	140	90	136
18	CATARACT....366	594	*	15	98	478
19	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS....380-389	360	186	64	56	54
20	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM....390-459	5,654	38	530	1,842	3,244
21	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION....401	330	*	57	138	135
22	HEART DISEASE....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,597	25	256	1,231	2,085
23	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION....410	676	*	43	251	382
24	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE....414.0	466	*	12	151	303
25	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE....411-413,414.1-414.9	938	*	68	437	430
26	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE....428.0	464	*	*8	89	363
27	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE....430-438	860	*	30	185	641
28	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM....460-519	3,632	1,076	753	680	1,123
29	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA....460-466	564	294	90	63	117
30	CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS....474	397	270	122	*	*
31	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS....480-486	837	242	122	138	335
32	ASTHMA....493	459	136	110	119	94
33	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM....520-579	4,530	460	1,429	1,236	1,405
34	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE....531-534	352	*	84	120	147
35	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS....535	288	16	117	91	65
36	APPENDICITIS....540-543	261	70	148	26	17
37	INGUINAL HERNIA....550	477	74	128	150	125
38	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS....555-556,558	584	186	189	87	122
39	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE....562	204	*	13	65	125
40	CHOLELITHIASIS....574	482	*	154	160	167
41	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM....580-629	3,311	136	1,647	760	768
42	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER....592	330	*	165	107	55
43	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE....600	269	-	*	74	194
44	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING....626	321	*	252	66	*
45	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM....2/ 630-676	1,048	*5	1,041	*	...
46	ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES....630-639	492	*	488	*	...
47	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709	577	62	216	145	153
48	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE....710-739	2,432	73	984	774	603
49	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS....710-719	576	19	195	165	196
50	INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS....722	473	*	254	161	57
51	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES....740-759	356	192	92	47	25
52	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD....760-779	209	209	*	*	-
53	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS....780-799	585	104	251	140	90
54	INJURY AND POISONING....800-999	3,450	451	1,617	599	783
55	FRACTURES, ALL SITES....800-829	1,090	147	380	167	396
56	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR....820	230	*	*9	22	196
57	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)....846-847	311	*	192	79	37
58	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	275	69	145	30	31
59	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS....870-904	309	45	193	41	31
60	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS....V01-V82	4,532	73	4,317	87	54
61	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION....V25.2	146	*	143	*	*
62	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES....V27	3,976	11	3,962	*	...

1/ THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FOR THE FORMER IS 2,016,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 577,000. CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.

2/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 9. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER	
RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
1,669.6	700.3	1,403.5	1,922.3	4,127.1	6.9	4.6	5.0	7.6	9.7	01
29.2	40.4	21.8	20.4	51.7	6.6	4.2	4.9	8.3	11.7	02
113.7	13.6	43.1	206.2	432.9	9.6	5.0	6.6	9.1	11.4	03
88.9	8.6	20.5	165.8	386.7	10.5	5.7	7.6	9.9	11.8	04
14.6	*	1.1	34.0	64.1	10.5	*	7.9	10.0	11.1	05
10.5	*	3.2	22.9	39.1	9.4	*	7.4	8.9	10.5	06
24.9	5.0	22.5	40.4	46.1	6.3	3.8	5.7	6.2	8.0	07
52.0	14.3	27.1	82.1	173.0	8.7	5.5	6.8	8.4	10.5	08
29.0	5.2	14.3	53.2	93.2	9.5	6.6	7.3	9.3	11.3	09
15.5	11.9	8.0	14.2	54.5	6.7	4.2	6.3	6.7	7.9	10
10.6	4.6	4.9	10.2	45.4	7.0	4.3	7.5	6.7	7.4	11
73.2	9.5	87.3	95.2	101.3	12.4	16.3	12.1	11.9	13.5	12
24.3	*1.0	27.1	34.1	45.6	15.4	*15.4	15.5	14.9	16.0	13
11.3	*1.1	15.1	13.5	12.3	10.1	*15.9	10.2	9.8	9.3	14
16.7	*	20.9	29.4	10.5	11.5	*	11.7	10.8	12.6	15
80.8	60.7	32.7	86.3	301.4	5.0	3.2	5.6	5.5	5.2	16
18.5	12.2	12.9	20.2	49.7	10.5	6.9	8.2	11.0	14.2	17
25.6	*	1.4	21.9	174.6	2.5	*	2.4	2.4	2.6	18
15.5	36.0	5.9	12.5	19.9	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.5	5.1	19
243.4	7.4	48.7	413.7	1,184.7	9.1	6.3	6.5	8.1	10.1	20
14.2	*	5.3	30.9	49.3	6.3	*	5.2	5.8	7.4	21
154.9	4.9	23.5	276.5	761.2	8.6	6.5	6.4	7.7	9.4	22
29.1	*	3.9	56.4	139.6	10.9	*	9.4	10.7	11.2	23
20.1	*	1.1	33.9	110.6	8.4	*	4.7	6.4	9.5	24
40.4	*	6.3	98.2	156.8	6.9	*	5.7	6.4	7.6	25
20.0	*	*0.8	20.1	132.7	9.7	*	*5.9	9.3	9.9	26
37.0	*	2.8	41.5	234.1	11.7	*	12.0	10.7	12.1	27
156.4	208.5	69.2	152.8	410.0	6.2	3.4	4.2	7.2	9.7	28
24.3	57.0	8.2	14.1	42.9	4.9	3.4	4.1	6.4	8.6	29
17.1	52.4	11.2	*	*	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.4	*	30
36.0	47.0	11.2	30.9	122.2	8.0	4.8	6.3	8.6	10.8	31
19.8	26.4	10.1	26.7	34.2	5.5	3.7	4.5	6.4	7.9	32
195.0	89.2	131.3	277.6	513.1	6.6	3.6	5.2	6.7	8.8	33
15.2	*	7.7	26.9	53.5	7.7	*	5.3	6.9	9.7	34
12.4	3.2	10.7	20.4	23.7	5.3	3.7	4.9	5.0	6.9	35
11.2	13.7	13.6	5.8	6.3	5.4	4.8	4.6	7.1	11.4	36
20.5	14.4	11.8	33.6	45.8	4.1	1.7	3.8	4.2	5.6	37
25.1	36.1	17.4	19.6	44.5	5.1	3.6	5.0	5.7	7.3	38
8.8	*	1.2	14.7	45.6	8.5	*	7.0	7.8	9.0	39
20.8	*	14.2	36.0	60.8	8.7	*	6.8	8.1	10.9	40
142.5	26.3	151.4	170.7	280.5	5.6	3.6	4.5	5.7	8.2	41
14.2	*	15.2	24.1	20.2	4.5	*	3.5	5.0	6.6	42
11.6	-	*	16.6	70.8	7.7	-	*	6.9	8.1	43
13.8	*	23.2	14.9	*	3.6	*	3.6	3.9	*	44
45.1	*0.9	95.7	*	...	2.5	*1.9	2.5	*	...	45
21.2	*	44.9	*	...	2.0	*	2.0	*	...	46
24.9	12.1	19.9	32.7	56.0	8.1	3.9	6.5	8.4	11.9	47
104.7	14.1	90.4	173.8	220.0	7.3	5.8	5.8	7.5	9.8	48
24.8	3.8	17.9	37.1	71.7	8.3	5.9	4.7	9.2	11.2	49
20.4	*	23.4	36.3	20.9	8.2	*	7.6	8.5	9.9	50
15.3	37.2	8.5	10.6	9.1	5.9	5.6	4.9	7.7	8.4	51
9.0	40.4	*	*	-	12.8	12.8	*	*	-	52
25.2	20.2	23.0	31.4	32.9	4.2	3.2	3.6	4.4	6.5	53
148.5	87.4	148.7	134.5	286.0	7.2	4.3	5.7	7.4	11.7	54
46.9	28.5	34.9	37.5	144.7	10.2	5.3	8.1	9.1	14.5	55
9.9	*	*0.9	4.9	71.5	18.0	*	*24.7	16.6	17.9	56
13.4	*	17.6	17.8	13.4	6.6	*	6.3	7.0	7.6	57
11.8	13.3	13.3	6.9	11.4	5.5	2.9	5.5	7.8	9.0	58
13.3	8.7	17.7	9.3	11.2	4.5	3.6	4.3	5.0	6.7	59
195.1	14.2	396.9	19.5	19.9	3.5	4.3	3.5	4.7	5.3	60
6.3	*	13.2	*	*	1.9	*	1.9	*	*	61
171.2	2.1	364.2	*	...	3.6	3.0	3.6	*	...	62

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	SEX					
		BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS			RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION		
01	ALL CONDITIONS	38,783	15,573	23,210	1,669.6	1,388.3	1,932.3
02	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES....001-139	677	319	358	29.2	28.4	29.8
03	NEOPLASMS....140-239	2,642	1,136	1,506	113.7	101.3	125.4
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS....1/ 140-208,230-234	2,065	996	1,069	88.9	88.8	89.0
05	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG....162,197.0,197.3	339	210	129	14.6	18.7	10.8
06	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST....174-175,198.81	244	*	242	10.5	*	20.1
07	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE....1/ 210-229,235-239	577	141	437	24.9	12.5	36.4
08	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS....240-279	1,207	431	776	52.0	38.4	64.6
09	DIABETES MELLITUS....250	675	255	420	29.0	22.7	34.9
10	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289	360	152	209	15.5	13.5	17.4
11	ANEMIAS....280-285	247	93	154	10.6	8.3	12.8
12	MENTAL DISORDERS....290-319	1,701	874	827	73.2	77.9	68.8
13	PSYCHOSES....290-299	576	266	311	24.8	23.7	25.9
14	NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS....300-301	264	88	176	11.3	7.8	14.7
15	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME....303	388	295	93	16.7	26.3	7.7
16	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS....320-389	1,878	795	1,083	80.8	70.9	90.1
17	DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM....320-336,340-349	429	210	219	18.5	18.7	18.3
18	CATARACT....366	594	211	382	25.6	18.8	31.8
19	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS....380-389	360	167	193	15.5	14.9	16.1
20	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM....390-459	5,654	2,896	2,758	243.4	258.2	229.6
21	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION....401	330	129	201	14.2	11.5	16.7
22	HEART DISEASE....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,597	1,911	1,686	154.9	170.4	140.4
23	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION....410	676	424	253	29.1	37.8	21.1
24	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE....414.0	466	261	205	20.1	23.3	17.1
25	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE....411-413,414.1-414.9	938	544	394	40.4	48.5	32.8
26	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE....428.0	464	208	255	20.0	18.6	21.3
27	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE....430-438	860	405	455	37.0	36.1	37.9
28	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM....460-519	3,632	1,833	1,799	156.4	163.4	149.8
29	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA....460-466	564	287	277	24.3	25.6	23.1
30	CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS....474	397	180	217	17.1	16.0	18.1
31	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS....480-486	837	426	411	36.0	38.0	34.2
32	ASTHMA....493	459	190	269	19.8	17.0	22.4
33	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM....520-579	4,530	2,110	2,420	195.0	188.1	201.5
34	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE....531-534	352	176	177	15.2	15.6	14.7
35	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS....535	288	120	169	12.4	10.7	14.0
36	APPENDICITIS....540-543	261	147	114	11.2	13.1	9.5
37	INGUINAL HERNIA....550	477	429	48	20.5	38.3	4.0
38	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS....555-556,558	584	236	348	25.1	21.1	29.0
39	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE....562	204	67	137	8.8	6.0	11.4
40	CHOLELITHIASIS....574	482	142	340	20.8	12.7	28.3
41	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM....580-629	3,311	1,080	2,231	142.5	96.3	185.7
42	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER....592	330	232	98	14.2	20.7	8.1
43	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE....600	269	269	...	11.6	24.0	...
44	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING....626	321	...	321	13.8	...	26.7
45	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM....2/ 630-676	1,048	...	1,048	45.1	...	87.2
46	ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES....630-639	492	...	492	21.2	...	40.9
47	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709	577	274	303	24.9	24.5	25.2
48	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE....710-739	2,432	1,025	1,407	104.7	91.4	117.1
49	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS....710-719	576	229	347	24.8	20.4	28.9
50	INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS....722	473	266	208	20.4	23.7	17.3
51	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES....740-759	356	185	171	15.3	16.5	14.2
52	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD....760-779	209	117	92	9.0	10.5	7.6
53	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS....780-799	585	279	306	25.2	24.9	25.5
54	INJURY AND POISONING....800-999	3,450	1,906	1,544	148.5	169.9	128.6
55	FRACTURES, ALL SITES....800-829	1,090	543	547	46.9	48.4	45.6
56	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR....820	230	59	171	9.9	5.2	14.3
57	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)....846-847	311	154	157	13.4	13.8	13.1
58	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	275	171	105	11.8	15.2	8.7
59	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS....870-904	309	232	77	13.3	20.7	6.4
60	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS....V01-V82	4,532	159	4,373	195.1	14.2	364.1
61	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION....V25.2	146	*	142	6.3	*	11.8
62	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES....V27	3,976	...	3,976	171.2	...	331.0

1/ THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FOR THE FORMER IS 2,016,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 577,000. CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.

2/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 10. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS, SEX, AND RACE: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

SEX--CON.			RACE												
BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATED	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATED	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATED	
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS			NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION				AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS				
6.9	7.4	6.6	38,783	30,106	5,235	3,441	1,669.6	1,515.0	1,535.9	...	6.9	7.0	7.2	6.0	01
6.6	6.3	6.8	677	521	111	46	29.2	26.3	32.5	...	6.6	6.4	7.7	5.8	02
9.6	10.2	9.2	2,642	2,118	305	220	113.7	106.8	89.4	...	9.6	9.6	10.7	8.1	03
10.5	10.7	10.4	2,065	1,687	207	170	88.9	85.1	60.8	...	10.5	10.5	12.3	8.9	04
10.5	10.3	10.7	339	275	41	23	14.6	13.9	12.0	...	10.5	10.4	12.3	8.2	05
9.4	*	9.4	244	200	23	21	10.5	10.1	6.8	...	9.4	9.3	11.1	8.7	06
6.3	6.5	6.2	577	430	98	49	24.9	21.7	28.6	...	6.3	6.2	7.2	5.5	07
8.7	8.7	8.6	1,207	906	205	96	52.0	45.7	60.3	...	8.7	8.5	9.7	8.0	08
9.5	9.3	9.6	675	496	121	58	29.0	25.0	35.4	...	9.5	9.4	10.2	8.9	09
6.7	5.9	7.2	360	252	84	24	15.5	12.7	24.7	...	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.6	10
7.0	6.2	7.5	247	161	72	14	10.6	8.1	21.1	...	7.0	7.0	6.9	8.5	11
12.4	12.0	12.9	1,701	1,242	271	188	73.2	62.7	79.5	...	12.4	12.8	11.8	10.8	12
15.4	14.1	16.6	576	443	94	40	24.8	22.3	27.5	...	15.4	16.0	14.5	11.8	13
10.1	10.3	10.0	264	210	31	23	11.3	10.6	9.1	...	10.1	10.3	10.1	8.5	14
11.5	11.2	12.5	388	235	69	84	16.7	11.9	20.4	...	11.5	12.2	9.7	11.0	15
5.0	5.4	4.7	1,878	1,520	176	182	80.8	76.7	51.7	...	5.0	5.0	6.3	4.0	16
10.5	11.3	9.7	429	343	51	34	18.5	17.3	15.0	...	10.5	10.4	12.0	9.2	17
2.5	2.6	2.5	594	486	37	71	25.6	24.5	10.8	...	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7	18
3.0	2.7	3.3	360	291	35	33	15.5	14.7	10.3	...	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.2	19
9.1	8.8	9.4	5,654	4,663	589	402	243.4	235.3	172.8	...	9.1	9.1	10.1	7.7	20
6.3	5.8	6.7	330	235	69	26	14.2	11.9	20.2	...	6.3	6.1	7.5	5.6	21
8.6	8.2	8.9	3,597	3,025	323	249	154.9	152.6	94.8	...	8.6	8.6	9.3	7.2	22
10.9	10.8	11.1	676	588	45	43	29.1	29.7	13.3	...	10.9	11.0	11.8	9.1	23
8.4	7.6	9.4	466	400	28	38	20.1	20.2	8.3	...	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.0	24
6.9	6.5	7.4	938	799	74	65	40.4	40.3	21.7	...	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.1	25
9.7	9.4	9.9	464	379	55	30	20.0	19.1	16.1	...	9.7	9.8	9.9	7.7	26
11.7	11.3	12.2	860	696	103	61	37.0	35.1	30.1	...	11.7	11.6	13.6	10.3	27
6.2	6.1	6.2	3,632	2,891	443	297	156.4	145.9	130.0	...	6.2	6.4	5.5	5.0	28
4.9	4.5	5.3	564	448	70	45	24.3	22.6	20.7	...	4.9	5.1	4.3	3.9	29
1.8	1.8	1.9	397	317	32	48	17.1	16.0	9.4	...	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	30
8.0	7.8	8.3	837	666	111	60	36.0	33.6	32.7	...	8.0	8.3	7.1	7.5	31
5.5	4.9	5.8	459	319	108	32	19.8	16.1	31.7	...	5.5	5.8	4.9	4.2	32
6.6	6.0	7.0	4,530	3,649	532	349	195.0	184.1	156.0	...	6.6	6.6	7.0	5.8	33
7.7	7.4	7.9	352	287	40	25	15.2	14.5	11.7	...	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.4	34
5.3	4.4	6.0	288	233	38	17	12.4	11.8	11.0	...	5.3	5.3	5.8	4.5	35
5.4	4.9	5.9	261	212	29	20	11.2	10.7	8.6	...	5.4	5.1	6.2	6.6	36
4.1	4.0	4.6	477	382	53	42	20.5	19.3	15.6	...	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	37
5.1	5.0	5.3	584	475	64	45	25.1	24.0	18.7	...	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.2	38
8.5	7.7	8.9	204	174	15	14	8.8	8.8	4.5	...	8.5	8.6	8.0	7.3	39
8.7	9.4	8.3	482	399	48	36	20.8	20.1	14.0	...	8.7	8.7	9.2	8.0	40
5.6	6.3	5.2	3,311	2,607	438	266	142.5	131.5	128.5	...	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.5	41
4.5	4.2	5.2	330	282	21	27	14.2	14.2	6.2	...	4.5	4.4	5.7	5.0	42
7.7	7.7	...	269	222	22	26	11.6	11.2	6.4	...	7.7	7.5	10.4	7.5	43
3.6	...	3.6	321	244	49	28	13.8	12.3	14.3	...	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.2	44
2.5	...	2.5	1,048	702	250	95	45.1	35.4	73.4	...	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.3	45
2.0	...	2.0	492	311	141	39	21.2	15.7	41.4	...	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	46
8.1	7.8	8.4	577	433	100	44	24.9	21.9	29.2	...	8.1	8.0	9.5	6.1	47
7.3	6.8	7.7	2,432	1,924	252	257	104.7	97.1	73.8	...	7.3	7.4	7.8	6.6	48
8.3	7.0	9.1	576	456	60	60	24.8	23.0	17.7	...	8.3	8.3	8.8	7.5	49
8.2	7.2	9.4	473	368	43	62	20.4	18.6	12.6	...	8.2	8.2	9.2	7.1	50
5.9	5.8	6.0	356	265	54	37	15.3	13.4	15.9	...	5.9	5.8	6.8	5.1	51
12.8	12.7	12.9	209	141	48	20	9.0	7.1	14.1	...	12.8	11.6	17.0	10.6	52
4.2	4.1	4.3	585	456	74	55	25.2	23.0	21.8	...	4.2	4.0	4.8	5.0	53
7.2	6.4	8.2	3,450	2,654	478	319	148.5	133.9	140.1	...	7.2	7.3	7.3	6.4	54
10.2	8.9	11.5	1,090	870	110	110	46.9	43.9	32.3	...	10.2	10.5	9.9	8.4	55
18.0	18.7	17.8	230	198	10	22	9.9	10.0	3.0	...	18.0	18.2	17.6	16.9	56
6.6	5.9	7.3	311	234	57	21	13.4	11.8	16.7	...	6.6	6.5	7.2	6.5	57
5.5	5.3	5.9	275	212	42	21	11.8	10.7	12.5	...	5.5	5.1	6.4	8.1	58
4.5	4.3	5.1	309	214	64	31	13.3	10.8	18.8	...	4.5	4.4	5.2	3.5	59
3.5	4.3	3.5	4,532	3,164	825	543	195.1	159.6	242.0	...	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.2	60
1.9	*	1.9	146	98	37	11	6.3	4.9	10.7	...	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	61
3.6	...	3.6	3,976	2,764	729	482	171.2	139.5	214.0	...	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.2	62

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 11. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

	CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	UNITED STATES	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
		NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS	38,783	7,793	10,492	13,884	6,614
02	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES....001-139	677	118	180	281	99
03	NEOPLASMS....140-239	2,642	659	740	786	457
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS....1/ 140-208,230-234	2,065	496	606	590	373
05	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG....162,197.0,197.3	339	77	98	101	64
06	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST....174-175,198.81	244	65	71	65	43
07	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE....1/ 210-229,235-239	577	163	135	196	84
08	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS....240-279	1,207	234	344	457	171
09	DIABETES MELLITUS....250	675	144	185	255	91
10	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289	360	82	81	139	58
11	ANEMIAS....280-285	247	57	51	99	40
12	MENTAL DISORDERS....290-319	1,701	430	557	471	242
13	PSYCHOSES....290-299	576	133	185	168	91
14	NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS....300-301	264	40	89	95	40
15	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME....303	388	158	134	55	41
16	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS....320-389	1,878	361	564	613	340
17	DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM....320-336,340-349	429	84	122	159	64
18	CATARACT....366	594	113	183	171	127
19	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS....380-389	360	74	111	123	51
20	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM....390-459	5,654	1,198	1,484	2,013	959
21	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION....401	330	56	81	143	50
22	HEART DISEASE....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,597	789	929	1,286	592
23	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION....410	676	165	164	236	112
24	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE....414.0	466	104	121	167	74
25	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE....411-413,414.1-414.9	938	214	236	310	178
26	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE....428.0	464	108	131	168	57
27	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE....430-438	860	170	234	294	161
28	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM....460-519	3,632	642	1,037	1,406	547
29	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA....460-466	564	90	162	245	68
30	CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS....474	397	63	136	144	55
31	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS....480-486	837	143	241	339	114
32	ASTHMA....493	459	96	111	160	91
33	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM....520-579	4,530	888	1,174	1,758	711
34	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE....531-534	352	61	90	150	51
35	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS....535	288	43	79	135	31
36	APPENDICITIS....540-543	261	55	66	88	52
37	INGUINAL HERNIA....550	477	119	120	148	90
38	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS....555-556,558	584	96	147	263	78
39	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE....562	204	47	51	78	27
40	CHOLELITHIASIS....574	482	91	140	183	68
41	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM....580-629	3,311	682	816	1,329	484
42	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER....592	330	58	83	141	48
43	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE....600	269	69	71	88	42
44	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING....626	321	83	73	128	38
45	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM....2/ 630-676	1,048	261	246	370	170
46	ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES....630-639	492	171	93	160	68
47	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709	577	134	156	201	87
48	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE....710-739	2,432	376	742	778	536
49	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS....710-719	576	91	187	173	124
50	INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS....722	473	67	135	155	116
51	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES....740-759	356	67	102	127	61
52	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD....760-779	209	35	44	91	39
53	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS....780-799	585	106	169	213	97
54	INJURY AND POISONING....800-999	3,450	663	906	1,211	671
55	FRACTURES, ALL SITES....800-829	1,090	224	275	359	231
56	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR....820	230	50	61	70	50
57	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)....846-847	311	55	73	140	43
58	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	275	67	70	96	42
59	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS....870-904	309	53	76	121	59
60	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS....V01-V82	4,532	858	1,152	1,639	884
61	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION....V25.2	146	34	19	74	19
62	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES....V27	3,976	738	1,015	1,435	787

1/ THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FOR THE FORMER IS 2,018,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 577,000. CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.

2/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27. SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 11. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, RATE OF DISCHARGES, AND AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

UNITED STATES	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	UNITED STATES	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	
RATE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED PER 10,000 POPULATION					AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
1,669.6	1,577.3	1,784.2	1,765.3	1,456.0	6.9	8.1	7.2	6.6	5.9	01
29.2	23.8	30.6	35.7	21.8	6.6	9.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	02
113.7	133.3	125.9	99.9	100.6	9.6	10.8	9.9	9.3	8.0	03
88.9	100.4	103.0	75.0	82.1	10.5	12.0	10.7	10.5	8.5	04
14.6	15.6	16.7	12.8	14.0	10.5	11.8	10.3	10.3	9.5	05
10.5	13.1	12.1	8.3	9.4	9.4	10.0	9.5	9.4	8.1	06
24.9	33.0	22.9	24.9	18.5	6.3	7.1	6.2	5.8	6.0	07
52.0	47.4	58.5	58.2	37.7	8.7	11.7	8.7	7.7	7.0	08
29.0	29.1	31.4	32.5	20.1	9.5	12.4	9.5	8.4	7.6	09
15.5	16.5	13.8	17.7	12.9	6.7	7.9	6.9	6.7	4.8	10
10.6	11.6	8.6	12.6	8.8	7.0	8.2	8.0	6.8	4.6	11
73.2	87.0	94.7	59.9	53.3	12.4	12.4	13.8	11.3	11.3	12
24.8	26.8	31.5	21.4	20.0	15.4	18.0	16.7	14.3	11.3	13
11.3	8.0	15.1	12.0	8.9	10.1	9.7	10.4	9.3	12.0	14
16.7	32.0	22.9	7.0	9.0	11.5	9.0	14.4	11.9	11.5	15
80.8	73.1	95.9	77.9	74.8	5.0	6.0	4.7	5.0	4.4	16
18.5	16.9	20.7	20.2	14.2	10.5	13.9	10.0	9.2	10.0	17
25.6	22.8	31.2	21.7	27.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.2	18
15.5	15.0	18.9	15.7	11.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.4	19
243.4	242.5	252.4	255.9	211.1	9.1	10.9	9.2	8.7	7.2	20
14.2	11.3	13.8	18.2	11.1	6.3	8.1	6.2	6.2	5.0	21
154.9	159.8	158.0	163.6	130.3	8.6	10.2	8.8	8.2	6.8	22
29.1	33.3	27.9	29.9	24.7	10.9	12.4	11.7	10.4	8.7	23
20.1	21.0	20.6	21.2	16.3	8.4	10.3	8.2	8.2	6.5	24
40.4	43.3	40.1	39.4	39.2	6.9	7.9	7.3	6.5	5.8	25
20.0	21.9	22.2	21.4	12.5	9.7	12.1	9.5	9.1	7.1	26
37.0	34.4	39.9	37.4	35.5	11.7	15.3	11.6	11.2	9.2	27
156.4	130.0	176.3	178.8	120.4	6.2	7.3	5.9	6.1	5.7	28
24.3	18.2	27.5	31.1	14.9	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.4	29
17.1	12.7	23.1	18.3	12.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.4	30
36.0	28.9	40.9	43.1	25.1	8.0	9.6	8.0	7.5	7.7	31
19.8	19.5	18.9	20.4	20.1	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.1	32
195.0	179.7	199.6	223.5	156.5	6.6	7.6	6.7	6.3	5.8	33
15.2	12.4	15.3	19.1	11.3	7.7	8.8	7.7	7.3	7.2	34
12.4	8.6	13.4	17.2	6.9	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.5	3.9	35
11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.5	5.4	6.1	5.2	5.1	5.3	36
20.5	24.1	20.5	18.8	19.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.6	37
25.1	19.4	25.0	33.4	17.2	5.1	6.5	5.4	4.8	4.2	38
8.8	9.5	8.7	10.0	6.0	8.5	10.4	8.1	7.7	8.1	39
20.8	18.4	23.8	23.3	15.1	8.7	10.0	8.5	8.6	7.1	40
142.5	138.0	138.7	169.0	106.7	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.2	41
14.2	11.8	14.0	17.9	10.6	4.5	5.2	4.7	4.2	4.4	42
11.6	14.0	12.1	11.2	9.1	7.7	9.2	7.4	7.3	6.7	43
13.8	16.8	12.3	16.3	8.3	3.6	2.6	4.1	4.1	3.5	44
45.1	52.9	41.8	47.1	37.5	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.5	45
21.2	34.5	15.9	20.3	15.0	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.1	2.1	46
24.9	27.1	26.5	25.5	19.1	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.2	6.9	47
104.7	76.1	126.2	98.9	118.0	7.3	8.8	7.8	7.2	5.8	48
24.8	18.5	31.9	22.0	27.4	8.3	9.7	9.0	7.8	6.8	49
20.4	13.5	22.9	19.8	25.6	8.2	10.1	8.6	8.3	6.2	50
15.3	13.5	17.3	16.1	13.5	5.9	5.4	6.4	5.9	5.6	51
9.0	7.1	7.4	11.6	8.7	12.8	13.6	14.9	13.0	9.2	52
25.2	21.5	28.4	27.1	21.3	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.6	53
148.5	134.2	154.0	154.0	147.7	7.2	8.3	7.0	7.1	6.5	54
46.9	45.4	46.8	45.7	50.9	10.2	13.0	9.5	10.0	8.7	55
9.9	10.2	10.3	8.9	10.9	18.0	23.8	16.0	17.6	15.3	56
13.4	11.2	12.3	17.8	9.6	6.6	7.6	6.9	6.2	5.9	57
11.8	13.5	12.0	12.2	9.3	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	58
13.3	10.7	13.0	15.4	12.9	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.9	3.5	59
195.1	173.6	195.9	208.4	194.5	3.5	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.8	60
6.3	6.9	3.2	9.4	4.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.4	61
171.2	149.4	172.6	182.5	173.3	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.4	2.8	62

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 12. NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
	NUMBER OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN THOUSANDS					
ALL CONDITIONS	38,783	6,336	7,481	5,990	10,041	8,934
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES 001-139	677	119	152	100	165	142
NEOPLASMS 140-239	2,642	214	369	379	800	880
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 1/ 140-208,230-234	2,065	167	267	294	642	694
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG 162,197.0,197.3	339	31	40	54	105	110
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST 174-175,198.81	244	18	30	38	77	81
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE 1/ 210-229,235-239	577	47	101	86	158	186
ENDOCRINE, NUTRIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS 240-279	1,207	255	227	187	300	239
DIABETES MELLITUS 250	675	145	125	104	172	129
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS 280-289	360	65	65	62	87	82
ANEMIAS 280-285	247	46	42	45	58	56
MENTAL DISORDERS 290-319	1,701	319	322	185	508	367
PSYCHOSES 290-299	576	66	93	51	199	167
NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS 300-301	264	56	53	27	72	56
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME 303	388	118	79	39	101	51
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS 320-389	1,878	196	374	296	517	495
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM 320-336,340-349	429	53	81	69	102	123
CATARACT 366	594	44	136	100	179	134
DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS 380-389	360	48	75	62	96	79
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 390-459	5,654	953	1,003	986	1,473	1,240
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION 401	330	78	69	60	72	52
HEART DISEASE 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	3,597	622	633	610	931	802
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION 410	676	113	128	111	171	154
ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE 414.0	466	83	66	87	133	123
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE 411-413,414.1-414.9	938	148	155	155	256	224
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE 428.0	464	126	93	74	98	73
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 430-438	860	145	154	162	212	187
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 460-519	3,632	839	800	565	822	606
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA 460-466	564	155	151	80	111	67
CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS 474	397	54	86	81	108	68
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS 480-486	837	246	183	119	170	120
ASTHMA 493	459	86	99	69	107	99
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM 520-579	4,530	910	921	761	1,081	857
ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE 531-534	352	77	78	59	81	57
GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS 535	288	90	62	49	57	30
APPENDICITIS 540-543	261	49	57	42	70	44
INGUINAL HERNIA 550	477	67	92	79	138	102
NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS 555-556,558	584	151	127	91	125	90
DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE 562	204	46	45	37	45	30
CHOLELITHIASIS 574	482	95	90	92	114	91
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM 580-629	3,311	494	702	512	861	742
CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER 592	330	56	60	53	90	71
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE 600	269	30	52	50	78	59
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING 626	321	45	75	49	79	73
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM 2/ 630-676	1,048	140	191	145	274	297
ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES 630-639	492	50	90	65	131	155
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE 680-709	577	113	106	85	142	131
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE 710-739	2,432	399	465	384	616	569
ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS 710-719	576	76	93	86	163	157
INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS 722	473	56	84	83	136	114
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-759	356	30	72	42	85	128
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD 760-779	209	12	43	32	51	71
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS 780-799	585	94	117	97	144	133
INJURY AND POISONING 800-999	3,450	587	712	547	875	729
FRACTURES, ALL SITES 800-829	1,090	158	221	194	284	232
FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR 820	230	36	43	45	63	44
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK) 846-847	311	80	89	44	57	42
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE) 850-854	275	55	58	49	65	49
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS 870-904	309	54	55	48	79	73
SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS V01-V82	4,532	598	842	626	1,240	1,227
PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION V25.2	146	37	34	19	29	27
FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES V27	3,976	517	738	554	1,101	1,066

1/ THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL NUMBER OF DISCHARGES FOR THE FORMER IS 2,016,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 577,000. CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.

2/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 13. AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

CATEGORY OF FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN DAYS					
ALL CONDITIONS	6.9	5.8	6.4	6.8	7.3	7.8
INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES 001-139	6.6	5.4	5.7	6.6	6.9	8.0
NEOPLASMS 140-239	9.6	8.4	9.2	9.2	9.7	10.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 140-208,230-234	10.5	9.4	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG 162,197.0,197.3	10.5	8.8	11.9	9.8	10.8	10.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST 174-175,198.81	9.4	8.1	8.3	9.6	9.6	9.8
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE 210-229,235-239	6.3	4.7	5.5	5.6	6.4	7.3
ENDOCRINE, NUTRIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS 240-279	8.7	6.7	8.1	8.8	9.5	10.2
DIABETES MELLITUS 250	9.5	7.3	8.6	9.4	10.3	11.6
DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS 280-289	6.7	5.5	5.4	6.6	7.0	8.3
ANEMIAS 280-285	7.0	6.1	5.7	6.5	7.2	9.1
MENTAL DISORDERS 290-319	12.4	8.7	13.4	9.7	13.3	14.9
PSYCHOSES 290-299	15.4	14.2	12.6	11.7	16.4	17.4
NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS 300-301	10.1	7.1	10.3	8.8	11.1	12.4
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME 303	11.5	8.1	15.5	11.0	12.5	11.7
DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS 320-389	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.8
DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM 320-336,340-349	10.5	8.4	9.4	9.5	11.5	11.8
CATARACT 366	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7
DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS 380-389	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 390-459	9.1	7.2	8.6	8.9	9.7	10.2
ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION 401	6.3	5.1	6.6	6.1	6.9	7.5
HEART DISEASE 391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	8.6	6.9	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.5
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION 410	10.9	9.1	10.4	11.0	11.6	11.8
ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE 414.0	8.4	6.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE 411-413,414.1-414.9	6.9	4.9	6.3	6.5	7.4	8.2
CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE 428.0	9.7	7.8	9.6	10.0	11.4	10.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 430-438	11.7	9.6	10.7	11.0	12.7	13.9
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 460-519	6.2	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.9
ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA 460-466	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.5	4.7
CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS 474	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS 480-486	8.0	7.2	7.4	8.4	8.8	9.4
ASTHMA 493	5.5	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.9	5.4
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM 520-579	6.6	5.7	6.2	6.8	6.8	7.3
ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE 531-534	7.7	6.2	7.1	8.1	7.8	9.7
GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS 535	5.3	5.1	5.6	4.6	5.9	5.2
APPENDICITIS 540-543	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.3	6.0	5.6
INGUINAL HERNIA 550	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.2	3.8
NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS 555-556,558	5.1	4.3	4.8	5.4	5.4	6.3
DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE 562	8.5	7.4	8.4	8.2	8.6	10.4
CHOLELITHIASIS 574	8.7	7.9	8.5	8.5	9.2	9.1
DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM 580-629	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.0
CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER 592	4.5	3.3	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.3
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE 600	7.7	7.0	7.5	7.5	8.1	7.9
DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING 626	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.9
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM 1/ 630-676	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6
ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES 630-639	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.9
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE 680-709	8.1	6.6	7.5	8.3	8.1	9.9
DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE 710-739	7.3	5.7	6.3	7.2	8.1	8.5
ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS 710-719	8.3	6.7	6.5	7.6	8.8	10.0
INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS 722	8.2	6.3	7.9	8.1	9.0	8.4
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-759	5.9	3.7	5.7	6.6	5.6	6.5
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD 760-779	12.8	3.4	10.5	13.6	13.4	14.9
SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS 780-799	4.2	2.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.8
INJURY AND POISONING 800-999	7.2	5.6	6.5	7.3	7.4	8.8
FRACTURES, ALL SITES 800-829	10.2	9.0	8.9	10.2	10.4	12.1
FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR 820	18.6	17.3	18.0	17.5	17.1	20.4
SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK) 846-847	6.6	5.9	6.5	7.2	7.2	6.8
INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE) 850-854	5.5	2.6	5.0	5.7	6.1	8.6
LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS 870-904	4.5	3.3	4.4	4.6	4.2	5.8
SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS V01-V82	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.0
PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION V25.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9
FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES V27	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.0

1/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 14. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, RACE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

	DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL DIAGNOSES	AGE			
			UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
		NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSIS IN THOUSANDS				
01	ALL CONDITIONS	101,969	6,759	32,633	23,393	39,183
02	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES....001-139	1,860	364	593	329	574
03	NEOPLASMS....140-239	4,429	88	766	1,476	2,099
04	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS....1/ 140-208,230-234	3,285	52	304	1,121	1,808
05	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG....162,197.0,197.3	478	*	18	194	265
06	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF BREAST....174-175,198.81	297	*	39	118	140
07	BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE....1/ 210-229,235-239	1,145	36	462	356	291
08	ENDOCRINE, NUTRITIONAL AND METABOLIC DISEASES, AND IMMUNITY DISORDERS....240-279	6,088	281	1,044	1,846	2,918
09	DIABETES MELLITUS....250	2,775	32	393	913	1,437
10	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS....280-289	1,758	151	467	360	780
11	ANEMIAS....280-285	1,349	77	368	256	648
12	MENTAL DISORDERS....290-319	4,425	103	2,003	1,115	1,204
13	PSYCHOSES....290-299	1,073	*7	408	262	396
14	NEUROTIC AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS....300-301	941	13	480	258	190
15	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME....303	781	*	404	282	92
16	DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS....320-389	4,383	692	753	927	2,011
17	DISEASES OF THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM....320-336,340-349	1,394	110	306	301	677
18	CATARACT....366	697	*	20	112	561
19	DISEASES OF THE EAR AND MASTOID PROCESS....380-389	879	470	132	111	167
20	DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM....390-459	19,579	112	1,300	5,435	12,733
21	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION....401	2,657	*7	272	959	1,419
22	HEART DISEASE....391-392.0,393-398,402,404,410-416,420-429	11,924	72	583	3,279	7,991
23	ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION....410	785	*	49	278	456
24	ATHEROSCLEROTIC HEART DISEASE....414.0	1,973	*	32	446	1,492
25	OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE....411-413,414.1-414.9	3,077	*6	151	1,179	1,742
26	CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE....428.0	1,515	12	25	270	1,207
27	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE....430-438	1,966	11	51	382	1,521
28	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM....460-519	7,633	1,583	1,382	1,653	3,015
29	ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS, EXCEPT INFLUENZA....460-466	989	441	182	144	223
30	CHRONIC DISEASE OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS....474	513	361	145	*	*
31	PNEUMONIA, ALL FORMS....480-486	1,334	336	178	226	594
32	ASTHMA....493	709	179	170	182	178
33	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM....520-579	9,158	625	2,431	2,550	3,553
34	ULCERS OF THE STOMACH AND SMALL INTESTINE....531-534	660	*	131	217	309
35	GASTRITIS AND DUODENITIS....535	678	27	227	220	203
36	APPENDICITIS....540-543	308	78	172	34	23
37	INGUINAL HERNIA....550	568	88	140	166	174
38	NONINFECTIOUS ENTERITIS AND COLITIS....555-556,558	838	238	262	134	204
39	DIVERTICULA OF INTESTINE....562	595	*	24	146	424
40	CHOLELITHIASIS....574	774	*	197	233	342
41	DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM....580-629	7,744	265	3,292	1,797	2,390
42	CALCULUS OF KIDNEY AND URETER....592	416	*	190	134	89
43	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE....600	512	-	*5	133	374
44	DISORDERS OF MENSTRUATION AND OTHER ABNORMAL VAGINAL BLEEDING....626	475	*	375	95	*
45	COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM....2/ 630-676	6,365	18	6,339	*7	...
46	ABORTIONS AND ECTOPIC AND MOLAR PREGNANCIES....630-639	523	*	519	*	...
47	DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE....680-709	1,361	117	427	362	456
48	DISEASES OF THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE....710-739	5,869	121	1,684	1,724	2,341
49	ARTHROPATHIES AND RELATED DISORDERS....710-719	2,013	33	361	503	1,116
50	INTERVERTEBRAL DISC DISORDERS....722	627	*	289	221	115
51	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES....740-759	854	362	223	134	135
52	CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD....760-779	478	469	*	*8	-
53	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS, AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS....780-799	5,297	556	1,363	1,392	1,987
54	INJURY AND POISONING....800-999	6,340	655	3,023	1,179	1,483
55	FRACTURES, ALL SITES....800-829	1,607	178	630	260	539
56	FRACTURE OF NECK OF FEMUR....820	255	*	13	27	212
57	SPRAINS AND STRAINS OF BACK (INCLUDING NECK)....846-847	500	*6	308	124	62
58	INTRACRANIAL INJURIES (EXCLUDING THOSE WITH SKULL FRACTURE)....850-854	352	76	189	42	44
59	LACERATIONS AND OPEN WOUNDS....870-904	668	77	419	94	78
60	SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS....V01-V82	8,348	199	5,543	1,101	1,505
61	PERSONS ADMITTED FOR STERILIZATION....V25.2	589	*	584	*	*
62	FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES....V27	3,976	11	3,962	*	...

1/ THE 1982 ESTIMATES FOR MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS AND FOR BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNCERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE WERE INCORRECTLY PRESENTED IN SERIES 13, NO. 78. THE CORRECT TOTAL ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR THE FORMER IS 3,262,000 AND FOR THE LATTER IS 1,172,000. CORRECT ESTIMATES BY PATIENT AND HOSPITAL CHARACTERISTICS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE HOSPITAL CARE STATISTICS BRANCH, NCHS.

2/ FIRST-LISTED DIAGNOSIS FOR FEMALES WITH DELIVERIES IS CODED V27, SHOWN UNDER "SUPPLEMENTARY CLASSIFICATIONS."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 14. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORY AND AGE, SEX, RACE, GEOGRAPHIC REGION, AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983--CON.

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. DIAGNOSTIC GROUPINGS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

SEX		RACE			REGION				BED SIZE					
MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATED	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE	
NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED DIAGNOSES IN THOUSANDS--CON.														
40,705	61,264	80,325	13,336	8,308	20,436	27,680	36,395	17,458	17,938	19,965	15,584	26,149	22,332	01
796	1,065	1,420	309	131	345	497	727	292	318	386	276	430	451	02
1,904	2,525	3,563	508	358	1,067	1,248	1,359	755	437	668	658	1,305	1,361	03
1,610	1,675	2,685	334	266	789	956	952	587	316	445	476	1,004	1,044	04
285	192	386	58	34	111	133	146	88	48	61	75	148	145	05
*	294	243	30	24	79	86	83	49	23	39	48	89	98	06
294	851	878	174	92	278	292	407	167	122	223	182	301	317	07
2,261	3,828	4,802	856	431	1,230	1,708	2,207	943	1,234	1,211	946	1,530	1,168	08
1,108	1,667	2,145	427	202	639	752	976	408	522	530	439	726	558	09
659	1,099	1,274	368	116	392	449	611	306	300	316	265	434	443	10
457	892	945	318	87	306	335	483	226	236	242	208	326	337	11
2,122	2,303	3,355	632	437	977	1,377	1,344	726	867	842	543	1,243	930	12
480	593	829	156	88	235	333	323	182	160	181	115	339	278	13
317	624	766	91	84	159	294	342	146	199	188	117	256	181	14
583	198	498	157	126	265	252	141	123	182	160	85	219	134	15
1,974	2,409	3,517	474	391	832	1,321	1,442	788	587	858	692	1,201	1,045	16
683	710	1,125	161	107	264	407	483	239	212	266	227	360	329	17
251	446	566	48	83	132	217	199	149	62	154	111	213	156	18
436	443	707	93	79	164	279	312	124	128	186	156	229	180	19
9,409	10,170	16,254	2,021	1,304	4,348	5,089	6,902	3,239	3,589	3,788	3,228	5,019	3,955	20
1,052	1,606	2,037	452	169	569	715	965	409	526	515	407	661	548	21
5,939	5,986	10,095	1,051	778	2,765	3,046	4,163	1,951	2,179	2,291	1,982	3,045	2,428	22
488	297	681	52	52	191	190	274	130	134	150	125	198	178	23
973	999	1,701	135	137	504	550	620	298	324	355	356	537	400	24
1,707	1,371	2,657	225	196	717	747	1,072	542	541	565	493	802	675	25
663	851	1,269	154	91	360	400	537	218	369	299	247	344	256	26
901	1,065	1,615	214	136	391	529	687	358	363	378	348	501	377	27
3,963	3,670	6,226	806	601	1,395	2,167	2,912	1,158	1,774	1,614	1,183	1,773	1,288	28
489	500	792	122	76	160	276	429	125	274	249	141	201	123	29
240	272	408	41	64	77	178	184	74	67	114	102	139	91	30
695	640	1,069	169	97	233	369	542	190	379	300	192	268	195	31
289	420	509	148	51	154	180	241	133	141	148	102	172	145	32
4,059	5,099	7,427	1,058	673	1,788	2,405	3,577	1,387	1,880	1,907	1,510	2,164	1,697	33
323	337	545	71	45	117	170	278	95	145	143	109	161	102	34
297	381	548	86	44	110	178	308	82	195	160	106	135	82	35
159	149	250	35	23	64	76	107	61	59	68	49	82	50	36
508	60	457	61	50	141	147	177	104	79	112	94	161	121	37
332	507	685	90	64	134	217	373	114	224	184	121	182	128	38
203	392	501	53	41	125	159	238	72	141	121	103	132	98	39
251	523	643	78	53	155	218	298	103	149	145	142	193	145	40
2,495	5,249	6,130	1,045	568	1,521	1,956	3,120	1,146	1,194	1,631	1,214	1,987	1,717	41
282	134	355	30	31	75	105	177	59	70	74	67	118	87	42
512	...	423	46	44	119	141	172	80	74	102	89	143	105	43
...	475	358	75	42	116	110	190	59	67	105	72	121	110	44
...	6,365	4,374	1,293	698	1,223	1,620	2,285	1,236	833	1,134	871	1,746	1,781	45
...	523	333	148	41	176	101	173	72	53	97	73	140	160	46
614	747	1,050	206	105	303	373	463	223	272	262	199	337	292	47
2,172	3,698	4,723	830	516	948	1,796	1,968	1,158	1,248	1,217	875	1,402	1,127	48
700	1,313	1,643	210	161	346	597	709	360	440	382	300	502	389	49
332	294	493	59	74	89	182	215	141	95	119	106	172	135	50
421	434	636	130	88	155	252	300	148	102	177	107	212	256	51
280	198	321	113	44	84	120	200	75	18	87	71	116	185	52
2,440	2,856	4,220	704	373	1,001	1,429	1,962	905	986	1,065	834	1,328	1,084	53
3,502	2,839	4,916	852	573	1,225	1,693	2,164	1,258	1,130	1,284	976	1,623	1,327	54
844	762	1,287	165	154	327	392	535	352	233	318	286	420	350	55
66	189	220	11	24	55	67	78	56	39	48	51	69	48	56
238	262	359	108	34	102	119	215	64	123	151	69	90	67	57
217	135	271	53	28	86	88	121	57	72	76	59	85	61	58
478	190	486	118	64	122	175	247	124	120	121	108	180	140	59
1,638	6,711	6,116	1,332	900	1,603	2,180	2,849	1,716	1,170	1,519	1,137	2,299	2,224	60
*8	581	399	135	55	103	109	290	87	112	132	85	128	132	61
...	3,976	2,764	729	482	738	1,015	1,435	787	517	738	554	1,101	1,066	62

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 15. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES IN THOUSANDS				
ALL PROCEDURES	35,939	2,293	15,214	8,615	9,816
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM..01-05	923	143	332	257	192
SPINAL TAP..03.31	275	100	82	41	52
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES..04.0,04.2-04.9	236	*7	110	81	39
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM..06-07	105	*5	41	36	22
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE..08-16	1,558	67	119	295	1,077
EXTRACTION OF LENS..13.1-13.6	630	*5	18	106	501
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS)..13.7	516	*	*7	82	427
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR..18-20	372	220	83	43	27
MYRINGOTOMY..20.0	187	169	10	*5	*
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX..21-29	1,503	451	691	223	138
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE..21.8	263	13	188	46	15
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY..28.2-28.3	424	279	140	*5	*
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM..30-34	970	74	182	335	378
BRONCHOSCOPY..33.21-33.23	229	17	34	76	102
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM..35-39	1,908	117	232	784	775
OPEN HEART SURGERY..35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	275	18	21	148	88
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION..36.1	191	*	11	112	67
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION..37.21-37.23	508	32	61	277	138
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR..37.7-37.8	189	-	*9	31	150
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM..40-41	365	23	85	106	151
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM..42-54	5,847	281	2,003	1,596	1,966
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)..42.23,44.13	246	*9	52	91	95
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE..43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	248	*5	28	68	148
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE)..45.24	604	*7	131	165	302
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL..47.0	282	75	165	28	15
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY..49.43-49.46	134	-	64	50	21
CHOLECYSTECTOMY..51.2	487	*	167	162	156
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA..53.0-53.1	510	81	134	155	140
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR..53.2-53.9	204	13	53	70	68
LAPAROSCOPY..54.21	265	*	246	13	*
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS..54.5	298	*	180	58	57
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM..55-59	1,872	95	422	521	834
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE..55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	800	31	135	222	411
DILATION OF URETHRA..58.6	163	13	37	43	70
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS..60-64	845	126	131	178	410
PROSTATECTOMY..60.2-60.6	357	...	*	81	274
CIRCUMCISION..64.0	91	53	19	12	*8
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS..65-71	3,872	10	2,934	688	240
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY..65.3-65.6	512	*	314	153	44
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES..66.2-66.3	568	*	564	*	-
HYSTERECTOMY..68.3-68.7	672	-	440	180	53
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY..69.01,69.51	95	*	93	*	...
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION..69.02	281	*	281	*	...
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS..69.09	632	*	421	166	44
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE..70.5	150	-	58	56	35
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES..72-75	3,914	10	3,902	*	...
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION..72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	369	*	368	*	...
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION..73.6	1,574	*5	1,569	*	...
CESAREAN SECTION..74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	808	*	805	*	...
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION..75.5-75.6	479	*	478	-	...
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM..76-84	3,762	249	1,719	964	830
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE..76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	423	30	190	70	133
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE..76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	237	70	89	36	42
ARTHROSCOPY..80.2	260	*8	176	58	18
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION..80.5,81.0	258	*5	143	89	21
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE..80.6	147	*	91	37	15
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE..81.41-81.47	147	*	74	29	41
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP..81.5,81.6	159	-	*7	34	118
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA..82-83.1,83.3-83.9	403	41	190	116	57
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM..85-86	1,830	121	740	559	410
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY)..85.20-85.23	113	*	48	43	21
MASTECTOMY..85.4	116	*	17	54	44
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES..87-99	6,292	302	1,597	2,027	2,366
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)..87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	871	46	212	240	373
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM..87.21	404	*	215	139	46
PYELOGRAM..87.73-87.75	453	18	145	137	153
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL..88.4-88.5	825	16	104	389	316
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND..88.7	695	31	225	189	249
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN..92.0-92.1	685	14	119	230	322

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 16. RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND AGE: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL AGES	UNDER 15 YEARS	15-44 YEARS	45-64 YEARS	65 YEARS AND OVER
	RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES PER 100,000 POPULATION				
ALL PROCEDURES	15,471.8	4,445.7	13,984.4	19,351.1	35,846.6
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM 01-05	397.5	276.3	305.0	577.7	700.4
SPINAL TAP 03.31	118.5	194.3	75.3	92.9	188.9
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES 04.0,04.2-04.9	101.6	*13.1	100.9	181.1	141.7
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM 06-07	45.1	*10.1	37.9	80.9	81.3
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE 08-16	670.9	129.5	109.4	663.7	3,933.4
EXTRACTION OF LENS 13.1-13.6	271.1	*9.8	16.6	238.4	1,827.9
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS) 13.7	222.3	*	*6.8	183.3	1,560.5
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR 18-20	160.2	425.7	76.7	95.7	96.8
MYRINGOTOMY 20.0	80.6	326.7	9.5	*11.0	*
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX 21-29	646.9	874.9	634.7	500.4	504.0
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE 21.8	113.1	25.2	173.1	104.3	55.0
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY 28.2-28.3	182.7	541.2	128.3	*10.9	*
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 30-34	417.5	142.7	167.6	753.5	1,381.7
BRONCHOSCOPY 33.21-33.23	98.5	33.6	31.5	169.7	370.8
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM 35-39	821.3	227.0	212.9	1,760.7	2,830.6
OPEN HEART SURGERY 35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	118.6	35.3	19.4	332.2	322.1
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION 36.1	82.4	*	9.7	252.3	246.3
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION 37.21-37.23	218.8	62.4	55.7	622.9	504.2
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR 37.7-37.8	81.5	-	*8.0	69.1	547.6
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM 40-41	157.3	44.0	78.5	238.2	552.4
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM 42-54	2,517.0	545.0	1,841.2	3,585.7	7,179.8
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE) 42.23,44.13	106.0	*17.7	47.6	203.5	345.7
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE 43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	106.9	*8.9	25.5	153.4	539.4
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE) 45.24	260.1	*13.2	120.1	370.7	1,102.1
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL 47.0	121.4	144.9	151.4	62.5	54.1
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY 49.43-49.46	57.8	-	58.8	111.5	75.6
CHOLECYSTECTOMY 51.2	209.6	*	153.8	364.1	570.1
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA 53.0-53.1	219.5	156.4	123.4	348.5	510.5
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR 53.2-53.9	87.9	25.7	48.6	156.8	249.4
LAPAROSCOPY 54.21	114.1	*	226.5	28.9	*
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS 54.5	128.2	*	165.1	130.8	207.1
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM 55-59	806.0	183.2	388.3	1,170.7	3,046.0
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE 55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	344.2	60.2	123.9	499.7	1,501.9
DILATION OF URETHRA 58.6	70.4	25.3	34.3	96.6	255.9
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS 60-64	363.8	244.7	120.2	400.6	1,496.4
PROSTATECTOMY 60.2-60.6	153.6	...	*	183.0	999.1
CIRCUMCISION 64.0	39.3	102.4	17.4	26.0	*29.2
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS 65-71	1,666.9	19.8	2,697.0	1,545.0	875.7
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY 65.3-65.6	220.5	*	288.7	343.4	160.5
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES 66.2-66.3	244.4	*	518.6	*	-
HYSTERECTOMY 68.3-68.7	289.4	-	404.1	404.0	192.7
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY 69.01,69.51	41.0	*	85.8	*	...
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION 69.02	121.0	*	257.9	*	...
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS 69.09	272.1	*	387.2	372.7	161.1
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE 70.5	64.5	-	53.5	126.5	129.5
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES 72-75	1,685.1	19.6	3,586.5	*	...
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION 72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	158.7	*	338.0	*	...
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION 73.6	677.8	*9.7	1,442.1	*	...
CESAREAN SECTION 74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	347.6	*	740.4	*	...
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION 75.5-75.6	206.3	*	438.9	-	...
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM 76-84	1,619.5	483.4	1,579.9	2,165.3	3,029.7
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE 76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	182.1	58.4	174.6	157.7	484.2
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE 76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	101.9	135.2	81.6	81.0	153.7
ARTHROSCOPY 80.2	111.8	*15.0	161.7	129.6	66.9
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION 80.5,81.0	111.1	*10.1	131.5	199.3	76.8
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE 80.6	63.4	*	84.0	83.9	54.9
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE 81.41-81.47	63.2	*	68.4	65.2	149.0
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP 81.5,81.6	68.4	-	*6.7	76.5	429.3
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA 82-83.1,83.3-83.9	173.5	78.7	174.2	261.1	207.2
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM 85-86	788.0	234.5	680.2	1,255.7	1,498.5
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY) 85.20-85.23	48.8	*	43.7	97.4	77.3
MASTECTOMY 85.4	50.0	*	15.6	120.5	162.5
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES 87-99	2,708.7	585.3	1,468.3	4,552.3	8,639.7
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN) 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	374.8	88.4	195.3	538.1	1,362.2
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM 87.21	173.8	*	198.1	313.2	168.9
PYELOGRAM 87.73-87.75	195.0	34.2	133.3	307.7	560.0
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL 88.4-88.5	355.2	31.3	95.8	874.2	1,152.4
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND 88.7	299.0	60.9	206.9	424.8	909.0
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN 92.0-92.1	295.0	28.0	109.2	516.1	1,176.5

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 17. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES IN THOUSANDS		
ALL PROCEDURES	35,939	13,993	21,946
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM 01-05	923	453	470
SPINAL TAP 03.31	275	135	140
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES 04.0,04.2-04.9	236	98	138
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM 06-07	105	28	76
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE 08-16	1,558	602	956
EXTRACTION OF LENS 13.1-13.6	630	227	403
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS) 13.7	516	184	333
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR 18-20	372	206	166
MYRINGOTOMY 20.0	187	108	79
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX 21-29	1,503	729	774
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE 21.8	263	125	138
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY 28.2-28.3	424	187	237
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 30-34	970	585	385
BRONCHOSCOPY 33.21-33.23	229	137	91
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM 35-39	1,908	1,147	761
OPEN HEART SURGERY 35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	275	194	82
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION 36.1	191	145	46
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION 37.21-37.23	508	326	182
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR 37.7-37.8	189	95	95
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM 40-41	365	181	185
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM 42-54	5,847	2,506	3,341
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE) 42.23,44.13	246	107	139
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE 43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	248	114	134
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE) 45.24	604	237	367
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL 47.0	282	147	135
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY 49.43-49.46	134	76	59
CHOLECYSTECTOMY 51.2	487	147	340
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA 53.0-53.1	510	456	54
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR 53.2-53.9	204	75	129
LAPAROSCOPY 54.21	265	*	262
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS 54.5	298	38	260
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM 55-59	1,872	1,098	774
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE 55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	800	532	268
DILATION OF URETHRA 58.6	163	80	83
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS 60-64	845	845	...
PROSTATECTOMY 60.2-60.6	357	357	...
CIRCUMCISION 64.0	91	91	...
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS 65-71	3,872	...	3,872
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY 65.3-65.6	512	...	512
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES 66.2-66.3	568	...	568
HYSTERECTOMY 68.3-68.7	672	...	672
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY 69.01,69.51	95	...	95
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION 69.02	281	...	281
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS 69.09	632	...	632
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE 70.5	150	...	150
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES 72-75	3,914	...	3,914
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION 72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	369	...	369
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION 73.6	1,574	...	1,574
CESAREAN SECTION 74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	808	...	808
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION 75.5-75.6	479	...	479
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM 76-84	3,762	1,826	1,936
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE 76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	423	218	205
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE 76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	237	139	97
ARTHROSCOPY 80.2	260	164	96
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION 80.5,81.0	258	142	116
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE 80.6	147	97	50
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE 81.41-81.47	147	79	68
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP 81.5,81.6	159	51	108
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA 82-83.1,83.3-83.9	403	217	186
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM 85-86	1,830	709	1,122
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY) 85.20-85.23	113	*6	107
MASTECTOMY 85.4	116	*6	110
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES 87-99	6,292	3,077	3,215
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN) 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	871	431	440
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM 87.21	404	230	173
PYELOGRAM 87.73-87.75	453	251	202
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL 88.4-88.5	825	508	317
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND 88.7	695	264	431
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN 92.0-92.1	685	319	367

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 18. RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND SEX: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	BOTH SEXES	MALE	FEMALE
	RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES PER 100,000 POPULATION		
ALL PROCEDURES	15,471.8	12,474.5	18,271.1
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM..01-05	397.5	404.1	391.4
SPINAL TAP..03.31	118.5	120.1	117.0
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES..04.0,04.2-04.9	101.6	87.1	115.1
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM..06-07	45.1	25.3	63.5
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE..08-16	670.9	537.1	795.8
EXTRACTION OF LENS..13.1-13.6	271.1	202.2	335.5
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS)..13.7	222.3	163.7	277.1
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR..18-20	160.2	184.1	138.0
MYRINGOTOMY..20.0	80.6	96.3	65.8
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX..21-29	646.9	649.9	644.1
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE..21.8	113.1	111.4	114.8
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY..28.2-28.3	182.7	167.1	197.3
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM..30-34	417.5	521.5	320.4
BRONCHOSCOPY..33.21-33.23	98.5	122.5	76.0
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM..35-39	821.3	1,022.4	633.5
OPEN HEART SURGERY..35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	118.6	172.7	68.0
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION..36.1	82.4	129.3	38.5
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION..37.21-37.23	218.8	290.4	151.8
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR..37.7-37.8	81.5	84.3	78.9
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM..40-41	157.3	161.0	153.9
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM..42-54	2,517.0	2,233.9	2,781.5
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)..42.23,44.13	106.0	95.2	116.1
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE..43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	106.9	102.0	111.4
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE)..45.24	260.1	211.2	305.8
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL..47.0	121.4	131.5	112.0
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY..49.43-49.46	57.8	67.5	48.8
CHOLECYSTECTOMY..51.2	209.6	131.0	283.0
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA..53.0-53.1	219.5	406.7	44.6
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR..53.2-53.9	87.9	67.0	107.5
LAPAROSCOPY..54.21	114.1	*	218.0
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS..54.5	128.2	33.5	216.6
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM..55-59	806.0	979.1	644.4
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE..55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	344.2	474.1	223.0
DILATION OF URETHRA..58.6	70.4	71.6	69.2
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS..60-64	363.8	753.4	...
PROSTATECTOMY..60.2-60.6	153.6	318.1	...
CIRCUMCISION..64.0	39.3	81.5	...
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS..65-71	1,666.9	...	3,223.6
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY..65.3-65.6	220.5	...	426.4
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES..66.2-66.3	244.4	...	472.7
HYSTERECTOMY..68.3-68.7	289.4	...	559.7
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY..69.01,69.51	41.0	...	79.3
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION..69.02	121.0	...	234.0
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS..69.09	272.1	...	526.3
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE..70.5	64.5	...	124.8
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES..72-75	1,685.1	...	3,258.7
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION..72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	158.7	...	307.0
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION..73.6	677.8	...	1,310.8
CESAREAN SECTION..74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	347.6	...	672.3
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION..75.5-75.6	206.3	...	399.0
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM..76-84	1,619.5	1,628.3	1,611.4
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE..76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	182.1	194.1	170.8
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE..76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	101.9	124.3	80.9
ARTHROSCOPY..80.2	111.8	145.9	80.0
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION..80.5,81.0	111.1	126.7	96.5
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE..80.6	63.4	86.5	41.7
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE..81.41-81.47	63.2	70.0	56.9
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP..81.5,81.6	68.4	45.8	89.6
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA..82-83.1,83.3-83.9	173.5	193.4	155.0
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM..85-86	788.0	631.6	934.0
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY)..85.20-85.23	48.8	95.5	89.2
MASTECTOMY..85.4	50.0	95.4	91.7
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES..87-99	2,708.7	2,742.8	2,676.9
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)..87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	374.8	384.2	366.1
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM..87.21	173.8	205.3	144.3
PYELOGRAM..87.73-87.75	195.0	223.4	168.6
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL..88.4-88.5	355.2	453.0	263.9
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND..88.7	299.0	235.0	358.8
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN..92.0-92.1	295.0	284.0	305.2

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 19. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND RACE: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL RACES	WHITE	ALL OTHER	NOT STATED
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES IN THOUSANDS			
ALL PROCEDURES	35,939	28,179	4,564	3,196
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM....01-05	923	713	122	88
SPINAL TAP....03.31	275	204	55	17
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES....04.0,04.2-04.9	236	188	23	24
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM....06-07	105	82	15	*7
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE....08-16	1,558	1,273	103	183
EXTRACTION OF LENS....13.1-13.6	630	510	40	80
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS)....13.7	516	426	25	65
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR....18-20	372	300	30	43
MYRINGOTOMY....20.0	187	157	11	19
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX....21-29	1,503	1,218	119	165
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE....21.8	263	221	13	29
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY....28.2-28.3	424	335	35	55
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM....30-34	970	768	129	73
BRONCHOSCOPY....33.21-33.23	229	192	23	14
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM....35-39	1,908	1,538	205	165
OPEN HEART SURGERY....35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	275	234	18	23
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION....36.1	191	166	*8	17
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION....37.21-37.23	508	423	43	42
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR....37.7-37.8	189	157	17	15
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM....40-41	365	295	44	26
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM....42-54	5,847	4,669	743	435
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)....42.23,44.13	246	195	32	19
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE....43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	248	203	25	21
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE)....45.24	604	503	69	32
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL....47.0	282	227	32	23
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY....49.43-49.46	134	106	15	13
CHOLECYSTECTOMY....51.2	487	405	48	34
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA....53.0-53.1	510	408	56	46
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR....53.2-53.9	204	157	26	21
LAPAROSCOPY....54.21	265	191	51	23
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS....54.5	298	228	51	19
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM....55-59	1,872	1,540	192	140
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE....55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	800	667	82	51
DILATION OF URETHRA....58.6	163	133	23	*8
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS....60-64	845	665	101	79
PROSTATECTOMY....60.2-60.6	357	286	33	38
CIRCUMCISION....64.0	91	60	25	*6
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS....65-71	3,872	2,863	691	318
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY....65.3-65.6	512	402	69	42
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES....66.2-66.3	568	383	132	53
HYSTERECTOMY....68.3-68.7	672	525	86	61
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY....69.01,69.51	95	37	53	*5
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION....69.02	281	203	57	22
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS....69.09	632	472	116	44
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE....70.5	150	129	*7	14
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES....72-75	3,914	2,812	639	463
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION....72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	369	274	44	50
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION....73.6	1,574	1,157	217	200
CESAREAN SECTION....74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	808	575	152	81
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION....75.5-75.6	479	337	90	52
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM....76-84	3,762	2,962	414	386
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE...76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	423	338	40	45
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE....76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	237	193	21	22
ARTHROSCOPY....80.2	260	206	20	33
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION....80.5,81.0	258	205	20	33
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE....80.6	147	119	11	17
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE....81.41-81.47	147	115	11	21
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP....81.5,81.6	159	133	*9	16
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA....82-83.1,83.3-83.9	403	311	55	37
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM....85-86	1,830	1,452	219	159
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY)....85.20-85.23	113	89	13	11
MASTECTOMY....85.4	116	98	*9	*9
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES....87-99	6,292	5,031	796	465
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)....87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	871	685	126	60
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM....87.21	404	307	33	64
PYELOGRAM....87.73-87.75	453	373	53	28
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL....88.4-88.5	825	672	70	83
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND....88.7	695	526	123	46
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN....92.0-92.1	685	572	86	27

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 20. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	UNITED STATES	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES IN THOUSANDS				
ALL PROCEDURES	35,939	7,549	10,196	11,668	6,526
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM..01-05	923	161	265	308	189
SPINAL TAP..03.31	275	66	75	89	46
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES..04.0,04.2-04.9	236	39	62	73	61
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM..06-07	105	24	28	34	18
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE..08-16	1,558	280	493	457	328
EXTRACTION OF LENS..13.1-13.6	630	117	197	178	138
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS)..13.7	516	90	157	156	114
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR..18-20	372	74	136	110	54
MYRINGOTOMY..20.0	187	45	59	59	24
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX..21-29	1,503	306	552	432	212
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE..21.8	263	46	116	63	38
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY..28.2-28.3	424	62	143	150	69
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM..30-34	970	210	281	305	174
BRONCHOSCOPY..33.21-33.23	229	45	71	77	35
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM..35-39	1,908	307	558	640	402
OPEN HEART SURGERY..35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	275	37	81	100	57
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION..36.1	191	27	62	61	41
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION..37.21-37.23	508	66	156	193	93
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR..37.7-37.8	189	39	48	65	38
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM..40-41	365	82	116	104	63
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM..42-54	5,847	1,229	1,541	2,111	965
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)..42.23,44.13	246	60	79	76	31
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE..43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	248	62	66	72	48
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE)..45.24	604	157	138	239	70
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL..47.0	282	57	71	97	57
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY..49.43-49.46	134	26	34	52	22
CHOLECYSTECTOMY..51.2	487	90	143	178	77
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA..53.0-53.1	510	127	131	159	93
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR..53.2-53.9	204	37	57	68	42
LAPAROSCOPY..54.21	265	58	72	94	41
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS..54.5	298	58	72	118	49
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM..55-59	1,872	403	513	701	255
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE..55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	800	199	224	303	74
DILATION OF URETHRA..58.6	163	30	47	77	*9
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS..60-64	845	194	232	297	122
PROSTATECTOMY..60.2-60.6	357	82	105	107	63
CIRCUMCISION..64.0	91	23	13	49	*7
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS..65-71	3,872	917	853	1,500	602
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY..65.3-65.6	512	93	124	203	93
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES..66.2-66.3	568	100	105	278	85
HYSTERECTOMY..68.3-68.7	672	113	162	273	125
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY..69.01,69.51	95	66	*7	15	*7
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION..69.02	281	72	67	107	35
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS..69.09	632	222	134	212	64
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE..70.5	150	20	35	61	34
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES..72-75	3,914	710	1,081	1,381	742
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION..72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	369	60	81	180	48
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION..73.6	1,574	293	446	500	336
CESAREAN SECTION..74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	808	159	192	306	151
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION..75.5-75.6	479	72	124	184	99
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM..76-84	3,762	597	1,142	1,099	923
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE...76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	423	81	109	131	102
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE..76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	237	48	66	80	43
ARTHROSCOPY..80.2	260	54	80	55	71
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION..80.5,81.0	258	27	80	91	60
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE..80.6	147	27	44	38	39
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE..81.41-81.47	147	20	53	36	37
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP..81.5,81.6	159	27	53	42	37
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA..82-83.1,83.3-83.9	403	61	123	136	83
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM..85-86	1,830	374	547	622	287
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY)..85.20-85.23	113	31	29	44	*9
MASTECTOMY..85.4	116	28	34	35	19
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES..87-99	6,292	1,679	1,858	1,566	1,189
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)..87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	871	302	191	198	179
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM..87.21	404	55	113	130	106
PYELOGRAM..87.73-87.75	453	119	126	137	71
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL..88.4-88.5	825	114	276	258	177
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND..88.7	695	247	213	122	113
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN..92.0-92.1	685	271	187	105	122

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 21. RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND GEOGRAPHIC REGION: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	UNITED STATES	NORTH-EAST	NORTH CENTRAL	SOUTH	WEST
	RATE OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES PER 100,000 POPULATION				
ALL PROCEDURES	15,471.8	15,279.1	17,337.5	14,835.4	14,367.9
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM 01-05	397.5	326.7	451.1	391.3	415.7
SPINAL TAP 03.31	118.5	132.7	127.4	112.7	101.5
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES 04.0,04.2-04.9	101.6	79.4	106.0	93.3	134.2
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM 06-07	45.1	49.4	48.2	42.9	40.1
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE 08-16	670.9	566.9	839.1	580.6	722.6
EXTRACTION OF LENS 13.1-13.6	271.1	236.6	335.2	225.8	303.9
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS) 13.7	222.3	181.9	266.9	198.0	250.7
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR 18-20	160.2	150.3	228.6	139.3	118.7
MYRINGOTOMY 20.0	80.6	90.9	100.3	74.8	53.8
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX 21-29	646.9	620.0	938.4	549.2	467.8
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE 21.8	113.1	92.7	197.0	80.6	83.2
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY 28.2-28.3	182.7	125.6	243.8	191.1	151.4
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 30-34	417.5	424.2	477.7	387.7	383.9
BRONCHOSCOPY 33.21-33.23	98.5	91.2	121.6	97.9	77.4
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM 35-39	821.3	620.9	949.7	814.2	885.2
OPEN HEART SURGERY 35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	118.6	74.2	138.2	127.3	126.5
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION 36.1	82.4	54.1	105.3	78.0	90.9
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION 37.21-37.23	218.8	133.9	264.8	246.0	204.3
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR 37.7-37.8	81.5	78.4	81.2	83.0	82.7
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM 40-41	157.3	166.5	197.9	131.9	138.8
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM 42-54	2,517.0	2,487.8	2,620.2	2,684.6	2,125.2
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE) 42.23,44.13	106.0	121.2	133.7	97.2	68.7
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE 43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	106.9	126.2	111.7	91.5	106.3
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE) 45.24	260.1	317.3	234.9	303.9	154.8
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL 47.0	121.4	116.3	120.9	122.9	125.2
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY 49.43-49.46	57.8	52.3	58.3	66.7	47.7
CHOLECYSTECTOMY 51.2	209.6	181.9	242.6	225.9	168.8
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA 53.0-53.1	219.5	256.2	222.6	202.4	204.9
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR 53.2-53.9	87.9	74.8	97.0	86.4	93.1
LAPAROSCOPY 54.21	114.1	117.7	122.6	119.7	89.2
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS 54.5	128.2	118.1	122.7	150.2	108.0
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM 55-59	806.0	815.2	871.8	891.8	562.4
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE 55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	344.2	402.6	380.3	385.9	162.1
DILATION OF URETHRA 58.6	70.4	61.6	80.0	97.9	*19.7
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS 60-64	363.8	393.4	394.0	378.0	267.9
PROSTATECTOMY 60.2-60.6	153.6	165.9	178.7	135.5	139.1
CIRCUMCISION 64.0	39.3	46.4	21.5	62.5	*14.7
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS 65-71	1,666.9	1,856.1	1,450.7	1,907.7	1,324.2
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY 65.3-65.6	220.5	187.3	211.4	257.6	204.0
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES 66.2-66.3	244.4	201.5	178.6	354.0	186.7
HYSTERECTOMY 68.3-68.7	289.4	227.8	275.2	347.6	274.1
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY 69.01,69.51	41.0	133.6	*12.2	19.4	*14.8
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION 69.02	121.0	145.9	113.7	136.5	76.8
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS 69.09	272.1	448.9	228.2	269.5	141.4
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE 70.5	64.5	41.1	59.7	77.5	73.9
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES 72-75	1,685.1	1,437.4	1,838.2	1,755.7	1,634.0
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION 72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	158.7	120.5	138.5	228.5	105.7
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION 73.6	677.8	593.0	757.9	635.9	739.0
CESAREAN SECTION 74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	347.6	321.6	326.7	388.7	331.9
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION 75.5-75.6	206.3	146.4	210.7	234.3	217.3
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM 76-84	1,619.5	1,208.6	1,941.7	1,397.9	2,033.0
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE 76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	182.1	163.6	185.6	167.1	223.6
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE 76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	101.9	97.6	112.0	101.5	94.2
ARTHROSCOPY 80.2	111.8	110.2	135.3	69.4	156.5
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION 80.5,81.0	111.1	54.5	135.6	115.8	132.9
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE 80.6	63.4	54.8	74.2	48.1	85.1
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE 81.41-81.47	63.2	41.2	90.6	45.8	82.2
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP 81.5,81.6	68.4	54.1	90.6	53.6	81.0
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA 82-83.1,83.3-83.9	173.5	123.3	209.3	172.9	183.0
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM 85-86	788.0	757.3	929.9	791.5	631.6
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY) 85.20-85.23	48.8	63.0	49.9	56.2	*18.9
MASTECTOMY 85.4	50.0	57.2	58.3	44.2	41.6
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES 87-99	2,708.7	3,398.2	3,160.2	1,991.1	2,616.9
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN) 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	374.8	612.2	324.8	252.3	393.5
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM 87.21	173.8	110.5	192.2	165.8	232.5
PYELOGRAM 87.73-87.75	195.0	240.8	214.9	174.4	155.3
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL 88.4-88.5	355.2	231.3	468.6	328.7	389.3
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND 88.7	299.0	500.1	361.5	154.9	249.0
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN 92.0-92.1	295.0	548.5	318.3	133.9	267.9

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TABLE 22. NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES FOR PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND BED SIZE OF HOSPITAL: UNITED STATES, 1983

(DISCHARGES FROM NONFEDERAL HOSPITALS. EXCLUDES NEWBORN INFANTS. GROUPINGS OF PROCEDURES BY ANATOMICAL SYSTEMS AND CODE NUMBER INCLUSIONS ARE BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, 9TH REVISION, CLINICAL MODIFICATION)

PROCEDURE CATEGORY AND ICD-9-CM CODE	ALL SIZES	6-99 BEDS	100-199 BEDS	200-299 BEDS	300-499 BEDS	500 BEDS OR MORE
	NUMBER OF ALL-LISTED PROCEDURES IN THOUSANDS					
ALL PROCEDURES.....	35,939	3,609	6,540	5,771	9,864	10,156
OPERATIONS ON THE NERVOUS SYSTEM..... 01-05	923	64	156	142	242	320
SPINAL TAP..... 03.31	275	12	57	32	67	107
OPERATIONS ON THE CRANIAL AND PERIPHERAL NERVES..... 04.0,04.2-04.9	236	35	45	32	64	61
OPERATIONS ON THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM..... 06-07	105	*5	12	17	32	38
OPERATIONS ON THE EYE..... 08-16	1,558	137	318	241	467	355
EXTRACTION OF LENS..... 13.1-13.6	630	50	142	103	195	141
INSERTION OF PROSTHETIC LENS (PSEUDOPHAKOS)..... 13.7	516	41	123	84	159	109
OPERATIONS ON THE EAR..... 18-20	372	21	68	76	111	96
MYRINGOTOMY..... 20.0	187	11	40	41	56	39
OPERATIONS ON THE NOSE, MOUTH, AND PHARYNX..... 21-29	1,503	205	275	275	404	344
RHINOPLASTY AND REPAIR OF NOSE..... 21.8	263	56	39	47	65	55
TONSILLECTOMY WITH OR WITHOUT ADENOIDECTOMY..... 28.2-28.3	424	58	94	82	113	78
OPERATIONS ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM..... 30-34	970	43	159	148	281	339
BRONCHOSCOPY..... 33.21-33.23	229	11	38	35	67	77
OPERATIONS ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM..... 35-39	1,908	49	185	271	624	778
OPEN HEART SURGERY..... 35.1-35.51,35.53-36.2,36.9,37.10-37.11,37.32-37.33,37.5	275	-	16	22	89	150
DIRECT HEART REVASCULARIZATION..... 36.1	191	-	*9	13	65	104
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION..... 37.21-37.23	508	*	33	64	166	244
PACEMAKER INSERTION, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL, AND REPAIR..... 37.7-37.8	189	*8	34	32	59	57
OPERATIONS ON THE HEMIC AND LYMPHATIC SYSTEM..... 40-41	365	26	56	58	95	129
OPERATIONS ON THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM..... 42-54	5,847	715	1,130	1,037	1,538	1,426
ESOPHAGOSCOPY AND GASTROSCOPY (NATURAL ORIFICE)..... 42.23,44.13	246	16	44	58	68	60
PARTIAL GASTRECTOMY AND RESECTION OF INTESTINE..... 43.5-43.8,45.6-45.8	248	28	45	37	72	66
ENDOSCOPY OF LARGE INTESTINE (NATURAL ORIFICE)..... 45.24	604	77	107	128	158	135
APPENDECTOMY, EXCLUDING INCIDENTAL..... 47.0	282	55	62	44	76	46
HEMORRHOIDECTOMY..... 49.43-49.46	134	18	24	26	42	24
CHOLECYSTECTOMY..... 51.2	487	76	97	91	120	103
REPAIR OF INGUINAL HERNIA..... 53.0-53.1	510	69	98	87	148	108
OTHER HERNIA REPAIR..... 53.2-53.9	204	25	43	39	57	41
LAPAROSCOPY..... 54.21	265	24	60	36	64	80
DIVISION OF PERITONEAL ADHESIONS..... 54.5	298	26	70	47	73	82
OPERATIONS ON THE URINARY SYSTEM..... 55-59	1,872	177	376	328	554	437
ENDOSCOPIES THROUGH NATURAL ORIFICE..... 55.21-55.22,56.31,57.32,58.22	800	72	165	144	234	184
DILATION OF URETHRA..... 58.6	163	22	43	30	42	26
OPERATIONS ON THE MALE GENITAL ORGANS..... 60-64	845	93	172	139	238	203
PROSTATECTOMY..... 60.2-60.6	357	35	68	69	104	80
CIRCUMCISION..... 64.0	91	14	20	11	23	23
OPERATIONS ON THE FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS..... 65-71	3,872	460	823	577	985	1,027
OOPHORECTOMY AND SALPINGO-OOPHORECTOMY..... 65.3-65.6	512	56	115	75	135	132
BILATERAL DESTRUCTION OR OCCLUSION OF FALLOPIAN TUBES..... 66.2-66.3	568	108	126	83	122	128
HYSTERECTOMY..... 68.3-68.7	672	68	149	103	173	180
CURETTAGE OF UTERUS TO TERMINATE PREGNANCY..... 69.01,69.51	95	*	16	*7	17	52
DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS AFTER DELIVERY OR ABORTION..... 69.02	281	34	59	43	81	64
DIAGNOSTIC DILATION AND CURETTAGE OF UTERUS..... 69.09	632	77	135	90	166	164
REPAIR OF CYSTOCELE AND RECTOCELE..... 70.5	150	18	33	28	37	34
OBSTETRICAL PROCEDURES..... 72-75	3,914	443	715	497	1,097	1,162
EPISIOTOMY WITH FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION..... 72.1,72.21,72.31,72.71	369	28	87	42	103	108
EPISIOTOMY WITHOUT FORCEPS AND VACUUM EXTRACTION..... 73.6	1,574	214	301	208	447	404
CESAREAN SECTION..... 74.0-74.2,74.4,74.99	808	78	151	110	233	236
REPAIR OF CURRENT OBSTETRIC LACERATION..... 75.5-75.6	479	68	87	58	127	139
OPERATIONS ON THE MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM..... 76-84	3,762	542	749	615	978	878
OPEN REDUCTION OF FRACTURE...76.72,76.74,76.76-76.77,76.79,79.2-79.3,79.5-79.6	423	46	80	79	120	99
OTHER REDUCTION OF FRACTURE.....76.70,76.71,76.73,76.75,76.78,79.0-79.1,79.4	237	33	52	49	62	41
ARTHROSCOPY..... 80.2	260	21	45	55	84	55
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF INTERVERTEBRAL DISC AND SPINAL FUSION.....80.5,81.0	258	17	37	43	74	87
EXCISION OF SEMILUNAR CARTILAGE OF KNEE..... 80.6	147	12	27	35	44	30
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF KNEE..... 81.41-81.47	147	11	19	25	50	42
ARTHROPLASTY AND REPLACEMENT OF HIP..... 81.5,81.6	159	12	26	27	45	49
OPERATIONS ON MUSCLES, TENDONS, FASCIA, AND BURSA..... 82-83.1,83.3-83.9	403	49	87	61	113	93
OPERATIONS ON THE INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM..... 85-86	1,830	268	312	273	514	463
EXCISION OR DESTRUCTION OF BREAST TISSUE (PARTIAL MASTECTOMY)..... 85.20-85.23	113	10	21	22	30	30
MASTECTOMY..... 85.4	116	12	16	16	39	33
MISCELLANEOUS DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES..... 87-99	6,292	361	1,033	1,077	1,702	2,119
COMPUTERIZED AXIAL TOMOGRAPHY (C.A.T. SCAN)..... 87.03,87.41,87.71,88.01,88.38	871	15	144	175	226	310
CONTRAST MYELOGRAM..... 87.21	404	27	67	67	123	119
PYELOGRAM..... 87.73-87.75	453	40	90	85	130	108
ARTERIOGRAPHY AND ANGIOCARDIOGRAPHY USING CONTRAST MATERIAL..... 88.4-88.5	825	*6	67	141	274	338
DIAGNOSTIC ULTRASOUND..... 88.7	695	33	117	100	181	264
RADIOISOTOPE SCAN..... 92.0-92.1	685	20	164	103	184	214

NOTE: SEE "MEDICAL CODING AND EDIT," APPENDIX I, FOR CODING MODIFICATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Appendixes

Contents

I. Technical notes on methods 47
Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey 47
Data collection and processing 48
Presentation of estimates 50
Reliability of estimates 51
Tests of significance 52

II. Definitions of terms 56
Hospitals and hospital characteristics 56
Terms relating to diagnoses 56
Terms relating to surgical and nonsurgical procedures 57
Demographic terms 58

List of appendix figures

I. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey 49
II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged, or of first-listed diagnoses, and of all-listed diagnoses, by selected patient and hospital characteristics 53
III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care by selected patient and hospital characteristics 54
IV. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of procedures for patients discharged by selected patient and hospital characteristics 55

List of appendix tables

I. Number of hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) universe and number of hospitals added to the NHDS universe, by year of addition and year of Master Facility Inventory (MFI) used: United States, 1963–81 47
II. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey universe and survey sample and number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1983 47
III. Civilian population by selected characteristics: United States, July 1, 1983 51

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Appendix I
Technical notes on methods

Statistical design of the National Hospital Discharge Survey

Scope of the survey

The National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) consists of patients discharged from noninstitutional hospitals, exclusive of military and Veterans Administration hospitals, located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Only hospitals with six beds or more for patient use and those in which the average length of stay for all patients is less than 30 days are included in the survey. Discharges of all patients from Federal hospitals are excluded.

Sample size

The Master Facility Inventory of Hospitals (MFI) is the universe from which the NHDS sample is drawn. A detailed description of the development, contents, maintenance plans, and assessment of coverage was published in 1965.[6]

The original universe for the survey consisted of 6,965 short-stay hospitals contained in the 1963 Master Facility Inventory. This universe is updated periodically (table I). The distribution of the hospitals in the NHDS universe and sample for 1983 is given by bed size and geographic regions in table II.

The sample for 1983 consisted of 553 hospitals. Of these, 78 refused to participate, and 57 were out of scope either because the hospital had gone out of business or because it failed to meet the definition of a short-stay hospital. Thus 418 hospitals

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

Table I. Number of hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS) universe and number of hospitals added to the NHDS universe, by year of addition and year of Master Facility Inventory (MFI) used: United States, 1963–1981

MFI data year	NHDS universe		
	Year added	Number added	Total universe
1963	1965	6,965	6,965
1969	1969	442	7,407
1972	1975	223	7,630
1975	1977	273	7,903
1977	1979	114	8,017
1979	1981	63	8,080
1981	1983	50	8,130

Table II. Distribution of short-stay hospitals in the National Hospital Discharge Survey universe and survey sample and number of hospitals that participated in the survey, by geographic region and bed size of hospital: United States, 1983

Bed size of hospital	All regions	Northeast	North Central	South	West
	Number of hospitals				
All sizes					
Universe	8,130	1,188	2,168	3,266	1,508
Total sample	553	132	155	183	83
Number participating	418	105	118	133	62
6–49 beds					
Universe	3,542	223	903	1,680	735
Total sample	70	8	18	30	14
Number participating	41	6	11	17	7
50–99 beds					
Universe	1,939	301	490	766	302
Total sample	82	14	20	34	14
Number participating	60	10	15	25	10
100–199 beds					
Universe	1,444	299	419	501	225
Total sample	125	26	34	46	19
Number participating	96	22	28	30	16
200–299 beds					
Universe	639	198	170	172	99
Total sample	101	31	28	26	16
Number participating	80	26	23	19	12
300–499 beds					
Universe	413	113	135	112	53
Total sample	99	25	33	29	12
Number participating	77	20	23	25	9
500–999 beds					
Universe	135	45	48	29	13
Total sample	58	19	19	13	7
Number participating	47	13	15	12	7
1,000 beds or more					
Universe	18	9	3	5	1
Total sample	18	9	3	5	1
Number participating	17	8	3	5	1

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

participated in the survey during 1983 and provided approximately 206,000 abstracts of medical records.

Sample design

All hospitals with 1,000 beds or more in the universe of short-stay hospitals were selected with certainty in the sample. All hospitals with fewer than 1,000 were stratified, the primary strata being the 24 size-by-region classes shown in table II. Within each primary stratum, the allocation of the hospitals was made through a controlled selection technique so that hospitals in the sample would be distributed properly with regard to ownership and geographic division. Sample hospitals were drawn with probabilities ranging from certainty for the largest hospitals to 1 in 40 for the smallest hospitals.

The within-hospital sampling ratio for selecting sample discharges varied inversely with the probability of hospital selection. The smallest sampling fraction of discharged patients was taken in the largest hospitals, and the largest fraction was taken in the smallest hospitals. This sampling was done to compensate for hospitals that were selected with probabilities proportionate to their size class and to ensure that the overall probability of selecting a discharge would be approximately the same in each size class.

In nearly all hospitals, the daily listing sheet of discharges was the frame from which the subsamples of discharges were selected within the sample hospitals. The sample discharges were selected by a random technique, usually on the basis of the terminal digit(s) of the patient's medical record number that was assigned when the patient was admitted to the hospital. If the hospital's daily discharge listing did not show the medical record numbers, the sample was selected by starting with a randomly selected discharge and taking every *k*th discharge thereafter.

Data collection and processing

Data collection

Depending on the study procedure agreed on with the hospital administrator, the sample selection and the transcription of information from the hospital records to abstract forms were performed by either the hospital staff or representatives of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) or by both. In about 50 percent of the hospitals that participated in the NHDS during the year, this work was performed by the medical records department of the hospital. In the remaining hospitals, the work was performed by personnel of the U.S. Bureau of the Census acting for NCHS.

Survey hospitals used an abstract form to transcribe data from the hospital records. The form provides space for recording demographic data, admission and discharge dates, zip code of the patient's residence, expected sources of payment, disposition of the patient at discharge, and information on discharge diagnoses and surgical operations or procedures (figure I). All discharge diagnoses and procedures were listed on the abstract in the order of the principal one, or the first-listed one if the principal one was not identified, followed by the order in which all other diagnoses or procedures were entered on the face sheet of the medical record.

Completed abstract forms for each sample hospital were shipped, along with sample selection control sheets, to a Census Regional Office. Every shipment of abstracts was reviewed and each abstract form was checked for completeness. Abstracts then were sent to NCHS for processing.

Medical coding and edit

The medical information recorded on the sample patient abstracts was coded centrally by the NCHS staff. A maximum of seven diagnostic codes were assigned for each sample abstract; in addition, if the medical information included surgical or nonsurgical procedures, a maximum of four codes for these procedures were assigned. Following conversion of the data on the medical abstract to computer tape, a final medical edit was accomplished by computer inspection runs and a review of rejected abstracts. If the sex or age of the patient was incompatible with the recorded medical information, priority was given to the medical information in the editing decision.

NHDS medical coders code from abstracts of medical records in the order the diagnoses and procedures are entered. For most abstracts, this coding procedure is relatively free of problems. It was noted, however, that acute myocardial infarction frequently was not the lead entry in a group of circulatory diagnoses. For example, the patient's record may have arteriosclerosis listed first and arteriosclerotic heart disease listed second with acute myocardial infarction listed third. If the usual procedure were followed as it was until 1982, acute myocardial infarction would be coded in third place and retrievable only under the heading of all-listed diagnoses. A decision was made to reorder some acute myocardial infarction diagnoses. The new procedure, based on accepted medical coding practice, states that whenever an acute myocardial infarction is encountered with other circulatory diagnoses and is other than the first entry, it should be reordered to first position.

The system currently used for coding the diagnoses and procedures on NHDS sample patient abstracts is the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*[2] (ICD–9–CM). Earlier data for 1970–78 were coded according to the *Eighth Revision International Classification of Diseases, Adapted for Use in the United States*[3] (ICDA), with some modifications. These modifications, which were necessary because of incomplete or ill-defined terminology in the abstracts, are presented elsewhere.[7] It has not been necessary, however, to modify the ICD–9–CM for use in the NHDS.

Both the ICDA and the ICD–9–CM are divided into two main sections: diseases and injuries, and surgical and nonsurgical procedures. However, many differences exist between the two classifications. These differences are discussed in a previous report.[8]

Some ICD–9–CM diagnostic codes cannot appear alone; they must appear with another diagnostic code. Specifically, the following codes cannot be first-listed: 320.7, 321.1–321.8, 323.0–323.4, 323.6–323.7, 330.2–330.3, 331.7, 334.4, 336.2–336.3, 337.1, 357.1–357.4, 358.1, 359.5–359.6,

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Form Approved: O.M.B. No. 0937-0004

CONFIDENTIAL – All information which would permit identification of an individual or of an establishment will be held confidential, will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of this survey, and will not be disclosed or released to other persons or used for any other purpose.

FORM **HDS-1** (8-5-82)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

MEDICAL ABSTRACT – NATIONAL HOSPITAL DISCHARGE SURVEY

A. PATIENT IDENTIFICATION

1. Hospital number ☐☐☐☐
2. HDS number ☐☐☐☐
3. Medical record number _____
4. Date of admission . . Month ☐☐ – Day ☐☐ – Year ☐☐
5. Date of discharge . . Month ☐☐ – Day ☐☐ – Year ☐☐
6. Residence ZIP code ☐☐☐☐☐

B. PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

7. Date of birth Month ☐☐ – Day ☐☐ – Year ☐☐☐☐
8. Age *(Complete only if date of birth not given)* . . . . . Units ☐☐ (1 ☐ Years, 2 ☐ Months, 3 ☐ Days)
9. Sex *(Mark (X) one)* 1 ☐ Male 2 ☐ Female 3 ☐ Not stated
10. Race 1 ☐ White 2 ☐ Black 3 ☐ American Indian/Alaskan Native 4 ☐ Asian/Pacific Islander 5 ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____ 6 ☐ Not stated
11. Ethnicity *(Mark (X) one)* 1 ☐ Hispanic origin 2 ☐ Non-Hispanic 3 ☐ Not stated
12. Marital status *(Mark (X) one)* 1 ☐ Married 2 ☐ Single 3 ☐ Widowed 4 ☐ Divorced 5 ☐ Separated 6 ☐ Not stated

13. Expected source(s) of payment

		Principal *(Mark one only)*	Other additional sources (Mark accordingly)
Government sources	1. Workmen's Compensation	☐	☐
	2. Medicare	☐	☐
	3. Medicaid	☐	☐
	4. Title V	☐	☐
	5. Other government payments	☐	☐
Private sources	6. Blue Cross	☐	☐
	7. Other private or commercial insurance	☐	☐
Other sources	8. Self pay	☐	☐
	9. No charge	☐	☐
	10. Other *(Specify)* _____	☐	☐

☐ **No source of payment indicated**

14. Status/Disposition of patient *(Mark (X) appropriate box(es)*

Status
1 ☐ Alive ➡ Disposition
a. ☐ Routine discharge/discharged home
b. ☐ Left against medical advice
c. ☐ Discharged, transferred to another short-term hospital
d. ☐ Discharged, transferred to long-term care institution
e. ☐ Disposition not stated
2 ☐ Died
3 ☐ Status not stated

C. FINAL DIAGNOSES

Principal: _____

Other/additional: _____

☐ See reverse side

D. SURGICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Date (Month – Day – Year)

Principal: _____ ☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐

Other/additional: _____ ☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐

_____ ☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐

_____ ☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐

☐ NONE ☐ See reverse side

Completed by _____ Date _____

Figure I. Medical abstract for the National Hospital Discharge Survey

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

362.01–362.02, 362.71–362.72, 364.11, 365.41–365.44, 366.41–366.44, 370.44, 372.15, 372.31–372.33, 373.4–373.6, 374.51, 376.13–376.22, 380.13, 380.15, 382.02, 420.0, 421.1, 422.0, 424.91, 425.7–425.8, 443.81, 456.20–456.21, 484.1–484.8, 516.1, 517.1–517.8, 567.0, 573.1–573.2, 580.81, 581.81, 582.81, 583.81, 590.81, 595.4, 598.01, 601.4, 604.91, 608.81, 616.11, 616.51, 628.1, 711.10–711.89, 712.10–712.39, 713.0–713.8, 720.81, 727.01, 730.70–730.89, 731.1, 731.8, 737.40–737.43, 774.0, 774.31, 774.5. In addition, all discharges with the diagnostic codes 640.0–643.9 and 645.0–676.9 with a fifth digit of 1 or 2 or 650 (indicating delivery) must have a code V27.0–V27.9 as a first-listed diagnosis. Conversely, every discharge with a first-listed diagnosis of V27.0–V27.9 also must have one of these delivery codes.

Prior to 1979, data on radiotherapy and physical medicine and rehabilitation (ICDA codes R1–R4) and some obstetrical procedures were not collected by means of the NHDS. The obstetrical procedures not coded were artificial rupture of membranes, external, internal, and combined version; outlet and low forceps delivery with and without episiotomy; and episiotomy (ICDA codes 75.0–75.6 and 75.9). In addition, data for diagnostic endoscopy, radiography, and other nonsurgical procedures (ICDA codes A4–A9 and R9), although coded, were not published. Starting with 1979 data, however, the procedures coding has followed the guidelines of the Uniform Hospital Discharge Data Set (UHDDS).[9,10] The UHDDS is a minimum data set of items uniformly defined and abstracted from hospital medical records. These items were selected on the basis of their continuous usefulness to organizations and agencies requiring hospital information.

According to the UHDDS guidelines, all procedures are allocated into one of four classes. Classes 1–3 consist of procedures that carry an operative or anesthetic risk or require highly trained personnel, special facilities, or special equipment. Class 4 procedures do not meet these criteria. See appendix II for the procedure codes included in these classes.

Until 1983, the only Class 4 procedures coded in the NHDS were circumcision (ICD–9–CM code 64.0), episiotomy (code 73.6), and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device (code 97.71). The coding of additional Class 4 procedures, listed in appendix II, that are used in the assignment of diagnosis-related groupings (DRG's), was begun in mid-1983. DRG's, developed at the Yale School of Organization and Management, are being used by the Health Care Financing Administration, some States, and some third party payors to reimburse hospitals for inpatient care. A report has been published on the conversion of NHDS data to DRG's.[11]

Presentation of estimates

Grouping of diagnoses and procedures

In this report the diagnostic chapters, the broadest groupings of diseases and injuries shown, correspond to ICD–9–CM chapters 1–17 and the Supplementary classification of factors influencing health status and contact with health services. The diagnostic categories, the most detailed groupings of diseases and injuries shown, are subsets of the major groups or chapters. The titles and the ordering of the categories in the tabular list developed for the NHDS follow the format of the ICD–9–CM tabular list as closely as possible.

The procedure groupings used in this report are the groups numbered 1–16 in the ICD–9–CM section entitled "Procedure Classification." Specific categories of operations or procedures, the most detailed of these groupings shown, are subsets of the major groups and are based on the 4-digit codes provided by the ICD–9–CM.

In developing the tables of diagnoses and of procedures, an effort was made to maximize specificity of the conditions or procedures consistent with clarity of characterization, the frequency of their occurrence, and their interest.

Patient characteristics not stated

The age and sex of the patient were not stated on the hospital records (the face sheet of the patient's medical record) for about one-half of 1 percent of the discharges. Imputations of these missing items were made by assigning the patient an age or sex consistent with the age or sex of other patients with the same diagnostic code.

During 1983, 8.9 percent of the records had no race identified in the hospital records.

If the dates of admission or discharge were not given and could not be obtained from the monthly sample listing sheet transmitted by the sample hospital, a length of stay was imputed by assigning the patient a length of stay characteristic of the stays of other patients of the same age. During 1983 only 0.13 percent of the records were missing the date of admission or discharge.

Rounded numbers

Estimates of the numbers of inpatient discharges, days of care, discharges with procedures, all-listed diagnoses, and all-listed procedures have been rounded to the nearest thousand for tabular presentation. Therefore, detailed figures within the tables do not always add to totals. Rates and percents were calculated on the basis of unrounded figures and will not necessarily agree with computations made from the rounded data.

Population estimates

The population estimates used in computing rates are from published and unpublished estimates for the U.S. civilian population on July 1 of the data year provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The estimates by age and sex and by geographic region are presented in table III and are consistent with the population estimates published in *Current Population Reports*, Series P–25.

Although the civilian noninstitutionalized population was used prior to 1981, it has been determined that the civilian population is more appropriate to use for the NHDS as persons in institutions usually are hospitalized in short-stay hospitals. This is true especially for elderly residents of nursing homes. A comparison of NHDS rates based on the civilian population with the civilian noninstitutionalized population is available in another publication.[12]

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table III. Civilian population by selected characteristics: United States, July 1, 1983

[Population estimates consistent with Series P–25, *Current Population Reports*, U.S. Bureau of the Census]

Age, geographic region, and race	*Both sexes*	*Male*	*Female*
	Population in thousands		
All ages	232,286	112,170	120,115
Northeast	49,407	23,549	25,857
North Central	58,808	28,520	30,288
South	78,647	37,819	40,828
West	45,424	22,282	23,142
White	198,199	96,089	102,111
All other	34,087	16,082	18,005
0–14 years	51,588	26,385	25,203
Under 1 year	3,660	1,875	1,785
1–4 years	14,166	7,246	6,920
5–14 years	33,762	17,264	16,498
Northeast	9,917	5,071	4,845
North Central	13,255	6,787	6,469
South	17,952	9,175	8,777
West	10,464	5,351	5,112
White	42,016	21,548	20,468
All other	9,573	4,838	4,737
15–44 years	108,792	53,638	55,153
15–24 years	40,031	19,934	20,097
25–34 years	39,574	19,470	20,104
35–44 years	29,187	14,234	14,952
Northeast	22,853	11,179	11,674
North Central	27,390	13,596	13,795
South	36,611	17,915	18,694
West	21,940	10,948	10,992
White	92,140	45,795	46,348
All other	16,652	7,845	8,806
45–64 years	44,521	21,155	23,367
45–54 years	22,303	10,778	11,526
55–64 years	22,218	10,377	11,841
Northeast	10,236	4,813	5,423
North Central	11,077	5,308	5,769
South	14,912	7,015	7,897
West	8,296	4,018	4,278
White	39,272	18,813	20,459
All other	5,250	2,343	2,908
65 years and over	27,384	10,992	16,392
65–74 years	16,362	7,105	9,257
75 years and over	11,021	3,887	7,135
Northeast	6,402	2,486	3,916
North Central	7,085	2,830	4,256
South	9,172	3,711	5,461
West	4,725	1,966	2,759
White	24,773	9,933	14,839
All other	2,612	1,058	1,555

Reliability of estimates

Estimation

Statistics produced by the NHDS are derived by a complex estimating procedure. The basic unit of estimation is the sample inpatient discharge abstract. The estimating procedure used to produce essentially unbiased national estimates in the NHDS has three principal components: inflation by reciprocals of the probabilities of sample selection, adjustment for nonresponse, and ratio adjustment to fixed totals. These components of estimation are described in appendix I of two earlier publications.[13,14]

Measurement errors

As in any survey, results are subject to nonsampling or measurement errors, which include errors because of hospital nonresponse, missing abstracts, information incompletely or inaccurately recorded on abstract forms, and processing errors. Some of these errors were discussed in an earlier section entitled "Patient characteristics not stated."

The Institute of Medicine (IOM) has conducted three studies on the reliability of hospital abstract data collection; the most recent study was on the NHDS. The IOM NHDS study was performed by using data coded according to the ICDA; however, some of the findings are relevant to the 1981 NHDS data even though these data were coded according to the ICD–9–CM. Of special interest to this report is the finding that, in a number of cases, the first-listed diagnosis in the NHDS was not the principal diagnosis as determined by IOM after a study of the entire medical record. For example, when diagnoses at the ICDA class level were examined, the principal diagnosis from IOM matched the first-listed diagnosis from the NHDS in approximately 86 percent of the cases. Detailed accounts of this and other IOM findings have been published.[15–17]

Sampling errors

The standard error is primarily a measure of the variability attributed to a value obtained from a sample as an estimate of a population value. In this report it also reflects part of the measurement error. The value that would have been obtained if a complete enumeration of the population had been made will be contained in an interval represented by the sample estimate plus or minus 1 standard error about 68 out of 100 times and plus or minus 2 standard errors about 95 out of 100 times.

The relative standard error is obtained by dividing the standard error by the estimate. The resulting value is multiplied by 100, which expresses the standard error as a percent of the estimate.

The standard error of one statistic generally is different from that of another, even when the two come from the same survey. To derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of statistics that could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. As a result, the figures in this appendix provide general relative standard errors for a wide variety of estimates rather than the specific error for a particular statistic.

Approximate relative standard errors and standard errors have been prepared for measuring the variances applicable to (1) estimates of the discharges or first-listed diagnoses, and days of care for patient characteristics (for example, age, sex, and race) and hospital characteristics (for example, region, bed size, and ownership), and patient characteristics crosstabulated

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

by hospital characteristics; and (2) estimates of all procedures performed by the specific procedure for the patient characteristics age, sex, and race and the hospital characteristics geographic region and bed size of hospital.

The relative standard errors applicable to patients discharged or first-listed diagnoses, all-listed diagnoses, days of care, and procedures are provided in figures II–IV. The curves for relative standard errors of the estimates in each figure relate to the variables by which estimates are presented in this report. In these figures, curves are shown for variables the relative standard errors of which are different from those in the curve for "All other variables," which is relevant to most of the estimates. For example, one curve is applicable only to estimates of discharges from voluntary nonprofit hospitals, a second curve is concerned with discharges from hospitals by bed size, and a third curve pertains to estimates of days of care in proprietary hospitals.

The selection of the appropriate relative standard error curve is made as follows:

1. *Discharges for first-listed diagnoses and all-listed diagnoses for patient and hospital characteristics:* Relative standard errors of the estimated number of discharges and of all-listed diagnoses are obtained from the curves in figure II.
2. *Days of care for discharges or first-listed diagnoses for patient and hospital characteristics:* Relative standard errors of the estimated number of days of care are obtained from the curves in figure III.
3. *Procedures:* Relative standard errors for procedures are obtained from the curve in figure IV.

The presentation of estimates for the NHDS is based on the relative standard error of the estimate and the number of sample records on which the estimate is based (referred to as the sample size). Estimates are not presented unless a reasonable assumption regarding the probability distribution of the sampling error is possible. The Central Limit Theorem is used to determine the distribution of the sampling errors. The Central Limit Theorem states that, given a sufficiently large sample size, the sample estimate is approximately normally distributed and approximates the population estimate.

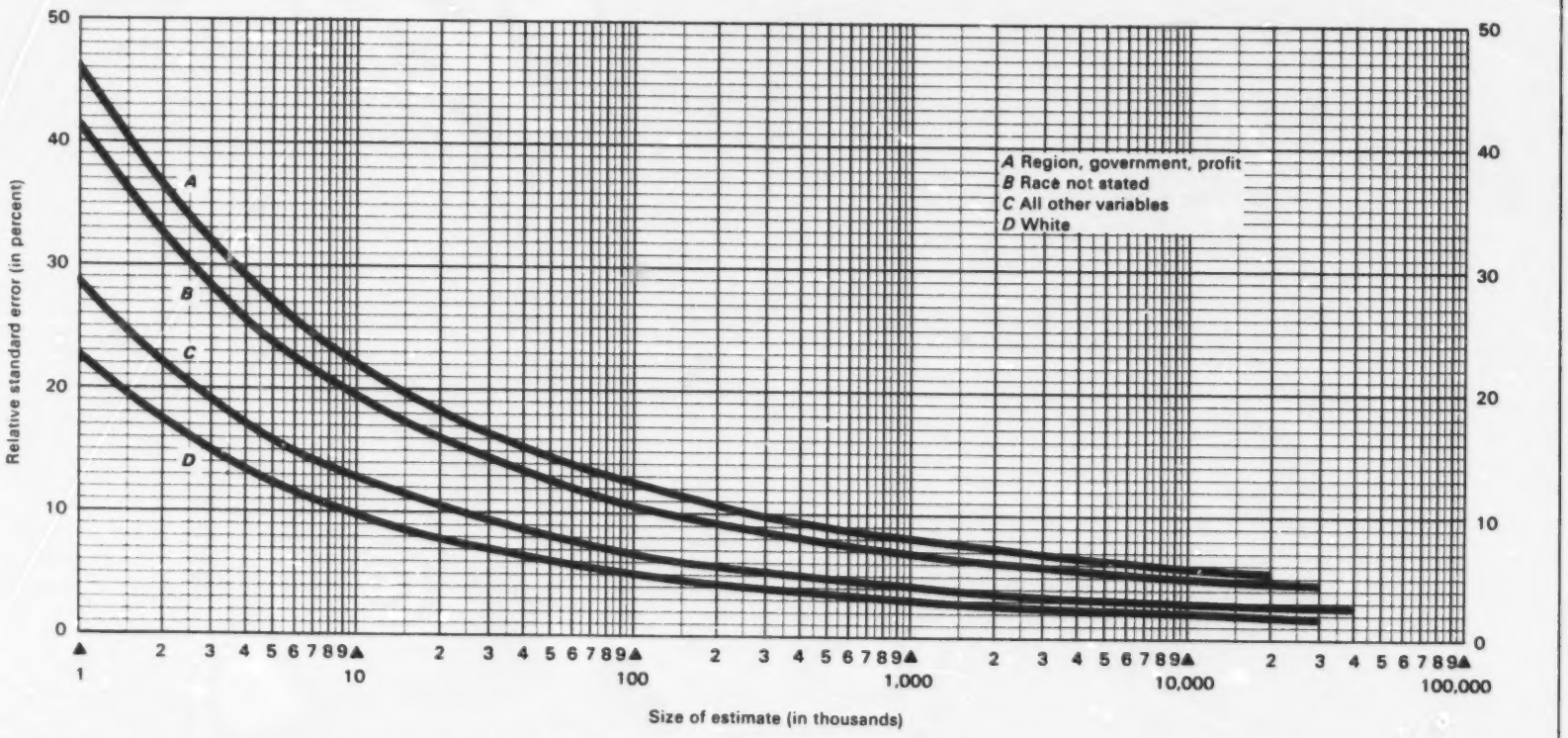
Based on consideration of the complex sample design of the NHDS, the following guidelines are used for presenting NHDS estimates:

1. If the sample size is less than 30 the value of the estimate is not reported. Only an asterisk (*) is shown in the tables.
2. If the sample size is 30–59 the value of the estimate is reported but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (*) in the tables.
3. If the sample size is 60 or more but the relative standard error is over 30 percent the estimate is reported, but should be used with caution. The estimate is preceded by an asterisk (*) in the tables.

Tests of significance

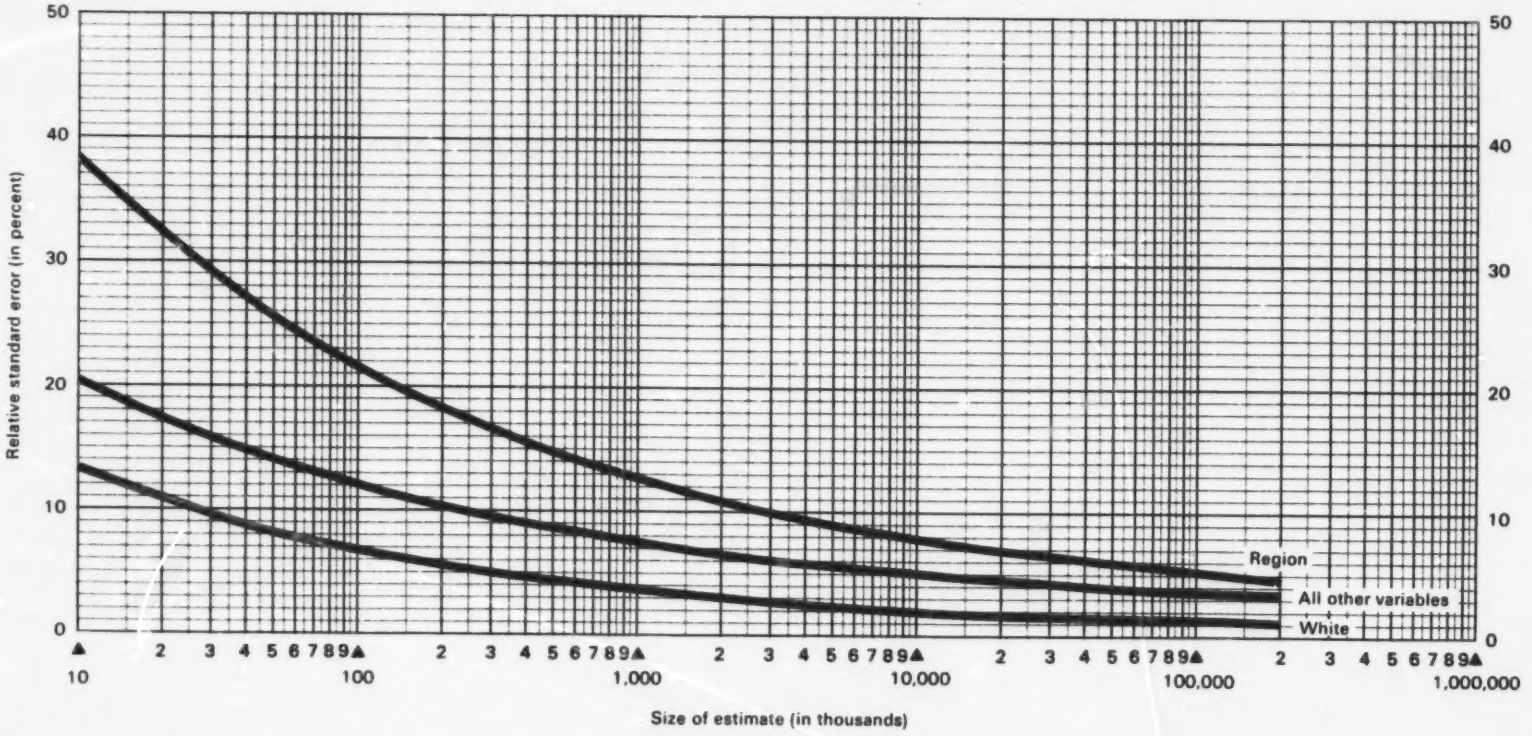
In this report, the determination of statistical inference is based on the *t*-test with a critical value of 1.96 (0.05 level of significance). Terms relating to differences, such as "higher" and "less," indicate that the differences are statistically significant. Terms such as "similar" or "no difference" mean that no statistically significant difference exists between the estimates being compared. A lack of comment on the difference between any two estimates does not mean that the difference was tested and found to be not significant.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



EXAMPLE: As shown in table 4, an estimated 1,867,000 patients 15–44 years of age were discharged from short-stay non-Federal hospitals with 100–499 beds in the Northeast Region. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "Region" is approximately 7.6 percent. Thus, the standard error is approximately 141,892 (7.6 percent of 1,867,000).

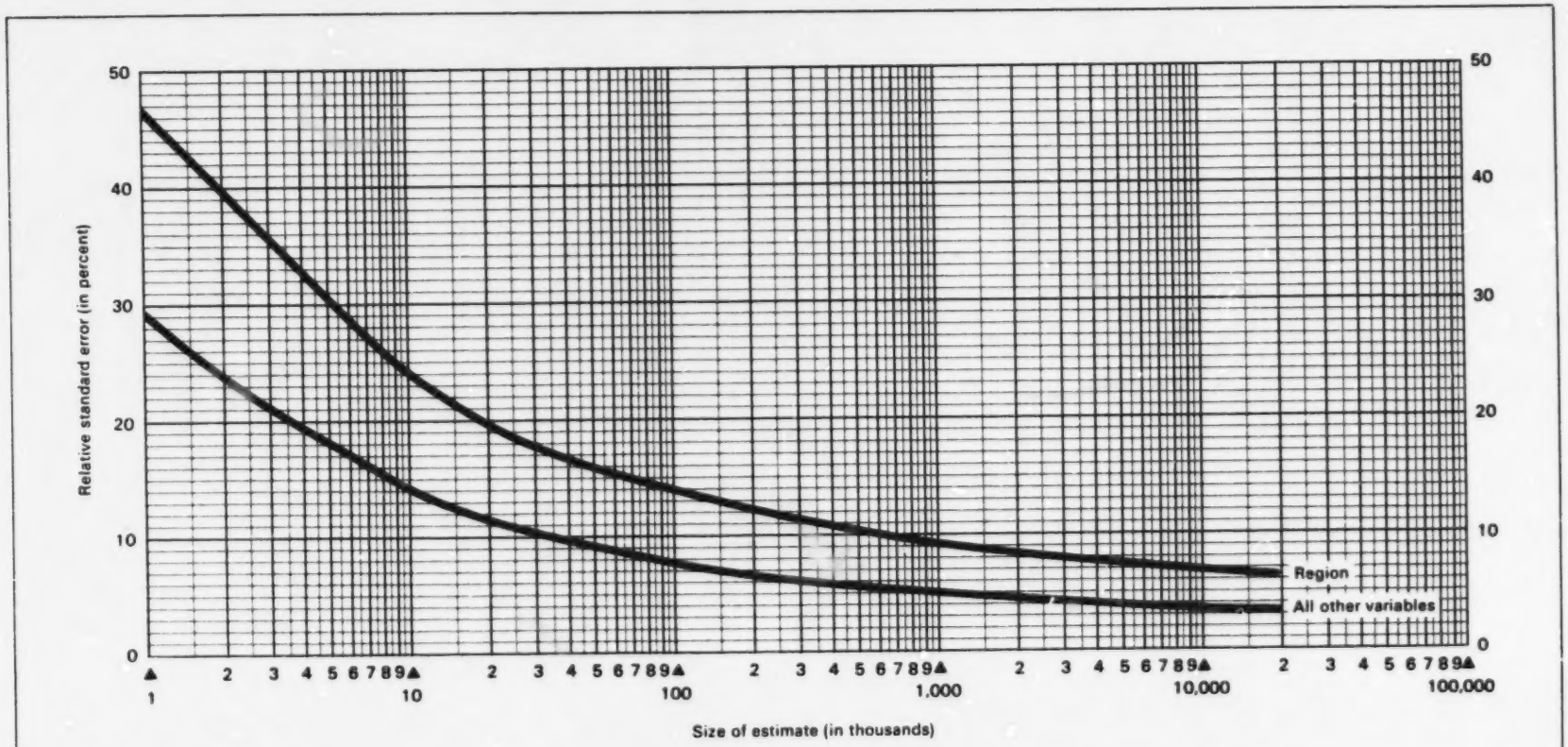
Figure II. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of patients discharged, or of first-listed diagnoses, and of all-listed diagnoses, by selected patient and hospital characteristics



EXAMPLE: As shown in table 2, an estimated 9,420,000 days of care were provided during 1983 to male patients under 15 years of age discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All other variables" is approximately 5.2 percent. Thus, the standard error is approximately 489,840 (5.2 percent of 9,420,000).

Figure III. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of days of care by selected patient and hospital characteristics

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



EXAMPLE: As shown in table 18, an estimated 275,000 open heart surgeries were performed during 1983 for all patients discharged from short-stay hospitals. The relative standard error of this estimate as read from the curve "All other variables" is approximately 6.2 percent. The standard error is thus approximately 17,050 (6.2 percent of 275,000).

Figure IV. Approximate relative standard errors of estimated numbers of procedures for patients discharged by selected patient and hospital characteristics

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Appendix II
Definitions of terms

Hospitals and hospital characteristics

Hospitals—Short-stay special and general hospitals have six beds or more for inpatient use and an average length of stay of less than 30 days. Federal hospitals and hospital units of institutions are not included.

Bed size of hospital—Size is measured by the number of beds, cribs, and pediatric bassinets regularly maintained (set up and staffed for use) for patients; bassinets for newborn infants are not included. In this report the classification of hospitals by bed size is based on the number of beds at or near midyear as reported by the hospitals.

Type of ownership of hospital—The type is determined by the organization that controls and operates the hospital. Hospitals are grouped as follows:

- *Voluntary nonprofit*—Hospitals operated by a church or another nonprofit organization.
- *Government*—Hospitals operated by State or local governments.
- *Proprietary*—Hospitals operated by individuals, partnerships, or corporations for profit.

Patient—A person who is formally admitted to the inpatient service of a short-stay hospital for observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment is considered a patient. In this report the number of patients refers to the number of discharges during the year, including any multiple discharges of the same individual from one short-stay hospital or more. Infants admitted on the day of birth, directly or by transfer from another medical facility, with or without mention of a disease, disorder, or immaturity, are included. All newborn infants, defined as those admitted by birth to the hospital, are excluded from the tables in this report except those in the newborn section of the report. The terms "patient" and "inpatient" are used synonymously.

Newborn infant—A newborn infant is defined as a patient admitted by birth to a hospital.

Discharge—Discharge is the formal release of a patient by a hospital; that is, the termination of a period of hospitalization by death or by disposition to place of residence, nursing home, or another hospital. The terms "discharges" and "patients discharged" are used synonymously.

Discharge rate—The ratio of the number of hospital discharges during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year determines the discharge rate.

Days of care—The total number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during a year constitute days of care. A stay of less than 1 day (patient admission and discharge on the same day) is counted as 1 day in the summation of total days of care. For patients admitted and discharged on different days, the number of days of care is computed by counting all days from (and including) the date of admission to (but not including) the date of discharge.

Rate of days of care—The rate of days of care is the ratio of the number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged from short-stay hospitals during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year.

Average length of stay—The averge length of stay is the total number of patient days accumulated at time of discharge by patients discharged during the year divided by the number of patients discharged.

Terms relating to diagnoses

Discharge diagnoses—One or more diseases or injuries (or some factor that influences health status and contact with health services that is not itself a current illness or injury) listed by the attending physician on the medical record of patients. In the NHDS all discharge (or final) diagnoses listed on the face sheet (summary sheet) of the medical record for patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals are transcribed in the order listed. Each sample discharge is assigned a maximum of seven 5-digit codes according to ICD–9–CM. The number of principal or first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

Principal diagnosis—The condition established after study to be chiefly responsible for occasioning the admission of the patient to the hospital for care is called the principal diagnosis.

First-listed diagnosis—The coded diagnosis identified as the principal diagnosis or listed first on the face sheet of the medical record is the first-listed diagnosis. The number of first-listed diagnoses is equivalent to the number of discharges.

All-listed diagnoses—All-listed diagnoses are an estimated number of discharge (or final) diagnoses, up to a maximum of seven, that are listed on the face sheet of the medical record for inpatients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year.

Obstetrical diagnosis—A diagnosis relating to conditions arising from or affecting the management of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium (the period following childbirth). These are code numbers 640–676 of the *International Classi-*

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

fication of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD–9–CM).[2]

Normal delivery—Delivery without abnormality or complication of pregnancy, childbirth, or the puerperium, and with spontaneous cephalic delivery (that is, presentation of the child headfirst and delivery of the child without external aid). No mention of fetal manipulation or instrumentation is made. ICD–9–CM code 650 is assigned.

Complicated delivery—All deliveries not considered normal, including deliveries of multiple gestation. ICD–9–CM code numbers 640–648 and 651–676 are assigned.

Terms relating to surgical and nonsurgical procedures

Discharges with procedures—The estimated number of patients discharged from non-Federal short-stay hospitals during the year who underwent at least one procedure during their hospitalization are termed "discharges with procedures."

Procedure—A procedure is one or more surgical or nonsurgical operations, diagnostic procedures, or special treatments assigned by the physician to the medical record of patients discharged from the inpatient service of short-stay hospitals. In the NHDS all terms listed on the face sheet of the medical record under captions such as "operation," "operative procedures," "operations and/or special treatments" are transcribed in the order listed. A maximum of four 4-digit codes are assigned per sample discharge according to ICD–9–CM and NHDS directives. (See "Medical coding and edit" in the "Data collection and processing" section of appendix I for further details.)

All-listed procedures—All coded procedures that are listed on the face sheet of the medical record exclusive of most Class 4 procedures.

UHDDS classes of procedures—Procedures are categorized into four classes according to UHDDS guidelines. Classes 1–3 consist of significant procedures—that is, procedures that carry an operative or anesthetic risk or require highly trained personnel, special facilities, or special equipment. Class 4 procedures do not meet these criteria.

UHDDS Class 1 procedures—All procedures not categorized as Class 2, 3, or 4 procedures.

UHDDS Class 2 procedures—The following ICD–9–CM procedure codes identify Class 2 procedures as categorized by the UHDDS:

03.31, 03.91–03.92, 04.80–04.89, 21.01, 24.7, 31.41–31.42, 34.91–34.92, 37.92–37.93, 42.22–42.23, 44.12–44.13, 45.12–45.13, 45.22–45.24, 48.22, 50.92, 54.91, 54.97–54.98, 57.31, 58.22, 59.95, 62.91, 66.8, 69.6–69.7, 69.93, 70.0, 73.01–73.1, 73.3, 73.51–73.59, 76.96, 81.91–81.92, 82.92–82.96, 83.94–83.98, 85.91–85.92, 86.01, 87.03–87.08, 87.13–87.15, 87.31–87.35, 87.38., 87.41–87.42, 87.51–87.52, 87.54–87.66, 87.71–87.73, 87.75, 87.77–87.78, 87.81–87.84, 87.91, 87.93–87.94, 88.01–88.03, 88.12–88.15, 88.38, 88.71–88.89, 89.14, 89.21–89.25, 89.32, 89.41–89.44, 89.54, 89.61–89.65, 89.8, 92.01–92.29, 93.45–93.54, 93.56–93.59, 93.92–93.93, 93.95, 93.97, 94.24, 94.26–94.27, 95.04, 95.12–95.13, 95.16–95.26, 96.01–96.08, 96.21–96.25, 96.31–96.33, 97.11–97.13, 98.02–98.04, 98.14–98.16, 98.19, 99.01, 99.60–99.69, 99.81.

UHDDS Class 3 procedures—The following ICD–9–CM procedure codes identify Class 3 procedures as categorized by the UHDDS:

29.11, 57.94–57.95, 60.19, 84.41–84.43, 84.45–84.47, 86.26, 93.98, 98.01, 98.05–98.13, 98.17, 98.18, 98.20–98.29, 99.25.

UHDDS Class 4 procedures—From 1979 through the middle of 1983 only three Class 4 procedures were coded for the NHDS: circumcision (ICD–9–CM code 64.0), episiotomy (code 73.6), and removal of intrauterine contraceptive device (code 97.71). The ICD–9–CM codes for the Class 4 procedures coded during the last half of 1983 are as follows:

01.18–01.19, 03.39, 04.19, 05.19, 06.19, 07.19, 08.91–08.93, 09.19, 09.41–09.49, 10.29, 11.29, 12.29, 14.19, 15.09, 16.29, 20.39, 28.19, 33.28–33.29, 34.28–34.29, 38.29, 40.19, 50.19, 51.19, 52.19, 54.29, 55.29, 56.39, 57.39, 59.29, 60.18, 62.19, 63.09, 64.0, 65.19, 66.19, 67.19, 68.19, 70.29, 71.19, 73.6, 76.19, 78.8, 81.98, 83.29, 97.71.

The following ICD–9–CM procedure codes identify Class 4 procedures not coded by the NHDS:

08.19, 16.21, 18.01, 18.11, 18.19, 21.21, 21.29, 22.19, 24.19, 25.09, 25.91, 26.19, 27.29, 27.91, 29.19, 31.48–31.49, 37.29, 41.38–41.39, 42.29, 44.19, 45.19, 45.28–45.29, 48.23, 48.29, 49.21, 49.29, 49.41, 58.29, 61.19, 64.19, 64.91, 64.94, 69.92, 70.21, 73.91–73.92, 75.35, 85.19, 86.19, 86.92, 87.09–87.12, 87.16–87.17, 87.22–87.29, 87.36–87.37, 87.39, 87.43–87.49, 87.69, 87.79, 87.85–87.89, 87.92, 87.95–87.99, 88.09, 88.16–88.31, 88.33, 88.35, 88.37, 88.39, 89.01–89.13, 89.15–89.16, 89.26–89.31, 89.33–89.39, 89.45–89.53, 89.55–89.59, 89.66, 89.7, 90.01–91.99, 93.01–93.25, 93.27–93.28, 93.31–93.39, 93.42–93.44, 93.61–93.91, 93.94, 93.96, 93.99–94.23, 94.25, 94.29–95.03, 95.05–95.11, 95.14–95.15, 95.31–95.49, 96.09–96.19, 96.26–96.28, 96.34–97.04, 97.14–97.69, 97.72–97.89, 99.02–99.24, 99.26–99.59, 99.71–99.79, 99.82–99.99.

Surgical operations—All procedures exclusive of those listed under "nonsurgical procedures" are listed as surgical operations.

Biopsy—Biopsy is excision of tissue for microscopic examination. The ICD–9–CM biopsy codes are as follows:

0.11–0.15, 03.32, 04.11–04.12, 05.11, 06.11–06.13, 07.11–07.17, 08.11, 09.11–09.12, 10.21, 11.22, 12.22, 15.01, 16.23, 18.12, 20.32, 21.22, 22.11, 24.11–24.12, 25.01, 25.02, 26.11, 27.21–27.24, 28.11, 29.12, 31.43–31.44, 33.24–33.27, 34.23–34.27, 37.24–37.25, 38.21, 40.11, 41.31–41.33, 42.24, 44.14–44.15,

NOTE: A list of references follows the text.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

45.14–45.15, 45.25–45.27, 48.24–48.26, 49.22–49.23, 50.11–50.12, 51.12–51.13, 52.11–52.12, 54.22–54.23, 55.23–55.24, 56.32–56.33, 57.33–57.34, 58.23–58.24, 59.21, 60.11–60.15, 61.11, 62.11–62.12, 63.01, 64.11, 65.11–65.12, 66.11, 67.11–67.12, 68.13–68.14, 70.23–70.24, 71.11, 76.11, 77.40–77.49, 80.30–80.39, 83.21, 85.11–85.12, 86.11.

Nonsurgical procedures—Procedures generally not considered to be surgery are listed as nonsurgical procedures. These include diagnostic endoscopy and radiography, radiotherapy and related therapies, physical medicine and rehabilitation, and other nonsurgical procedures (ICDA codes A4–A9 and R1–R9). The following ICD–9–CM codes are for diagnostic and nonsurgical procedures:

03.31, 11.21, 12.21, 14.11, 16.22, 20.31, 29.11, 31.41–31.42, 33.21–33.23, 34.21–34.22, 39.95, 42.21–42.23, 44.11–44.13, 45.11–45.13, 45.21–45.24, 48.21–48.22, 51.11, 54.21, 55.21–55.22, 56.31, 57.31–57.32, 58.21–58.22, 60.19, 68.11–68.12, 70.22, 80.20–80.29, 87.01–99.99.

Rate of procedures—The ratio of the number of all-listed procedures during a year to the number of persons in the civilian population on July 1 of that year determines the rate of procedures.

Demographic terms

Population—Civilian population is the resident population excluding members of the Armed Forces. Civilian noninstitutionalized population is the civilian population not residing in institutions.

Age—Patient's age refers to age at birthday prior to admission to the hospital inpatient service.

Race—Patients are classified into two groups: "white" and "all other." The all other classification includes all categories other than white. Mexican and Puerto Rican are included in the white category unless specifically identified as all other. In addition, 9.3 percent of the patients had no race stated on the face sheet of the record.

Geographic region—Hospitals are classified by location in one of the four geographic regions of the United States that correspond to those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Region	*States included*
Northeast	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania
North Central	Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas
South	Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas
West	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, and Alaska

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1985 O-461-361/20005

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Vital and Health Statistics series descriptions

SERIES 1. **Programs and Collection Procedures**—Reports describing the general programs of the National Center for Health Statistics and its offices and divisions and the data collection methods used. They also include definitions and other material necessary for understanding the data.

SERIES 2. **Data Evaluation and Methods Research**—Studies of new statistical methodology including experimental tests of new survey methods, studies of vital statistics collection methods, new analytical techniques, objective evaluations of reliability of collected data, and contributions to statistical theory. Studies also include comparison of U.S. methodology with those of other countries.

SERIES 3. **Analytical and Epidemiological Studies**—Reports presenting analytical or interpretive studies based on vital and health statistics, carrying the analysis further than the expository types of reports in the other series.

SERIES 4. **Documents and Committee Reports**—Final reports of major committees concerned with vital and health statistics and documents such as recommended model vital registration laws and revised birth and death certificates.

SERIES 5. **Comparative International Vital and Health Statistics Reports**—Analytical and descriptive reports comparing U.S. vital and health statistics with those of other countries.

SERIES 10. **Data From the National Health Interview Survey**—Statistics on illness, accidental injuries, disability, use of hospital, medical, dental, and other services, and other health-related topics, all based on data collected in the continuing national household interview survey.

SERIES 11. **Data From the National Health Examination Survey and the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey**—Data from direct examination, testing, and measurement of national samples of the civilian noninstitutionalized population provide the basis for (1) estimates of the medically defined prevalence of specific diseases in the United States and the distributions of the population with respect to physical, physiological, and psychological characteristics and (2) analysis of relationships among the various measurements without reference to an explicit finite universe of persons.

SERIES 12. **Data From the Institutionalized Population Surveys**—Discontinued in 1975. Reports from these surveys are included in Series 13.

SERIES 13. **Data on Health Resources Utilization**—Statistics on the utilization of health manpower and facilities providing long-term care, ambulatory care, hospital care, and family planning services.

SERIES 14. **Data on Health Resources: Manpower and Facilities**—Statistics on the numbers, geographic distribution, and characteristics of health resources including physicians, dentists, nurses, other health occupations, hospitals, nursing homes, and outpatient facilities.

SERIES 15. **Data From Special Surveys**—Statistics on health and health-related topics collected in special surveys that are not a part of the continuing data systems of the National Center for Health Statistics.

SERIES 20. **Data on Mortality**—Various statistics on mortality other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by cause of death, age, and other demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; and statistics on characteristics of deaths not available from the vital records based on sample surveys of those records.

SERIES 21. **Data on Natality, Marriage, and Divorce**—Various statistics on natality, marriage, and divorce other than as included in regular annual or monthly reports. Special analyses by demographic variables; geographic and time series analyses; studies of fertility; and statistics on characteristics of births not available from the vital records based on sample surveys of those records.

SERIES 22. **Data From the National Mortality and Natality Surveys**—Discontinued in 1975. Reports from these sample surveys based on vital records are included in Series 20 and 21, respectively.

SERIES 23. **Data From the National Survey of Family Growth**—Statistics on fertility, family formation and dissolution, family planning, and related maternal and infant health topics derived from a periodic survey of a nationwide probability sample of ever-married women 15-44 years of age.

For answers to questions about this report or for a list of titles of reports published in these series, contact:

Scientific and Technical Information Branch
National Center for Health Statistics
Public Health Service
Hyattsville, Md. 20782

301-436-8500

BEST COPY AVAILABLE